Lutheran Herald

APRIL 10, 1956

SPECIAL ISSUE · CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

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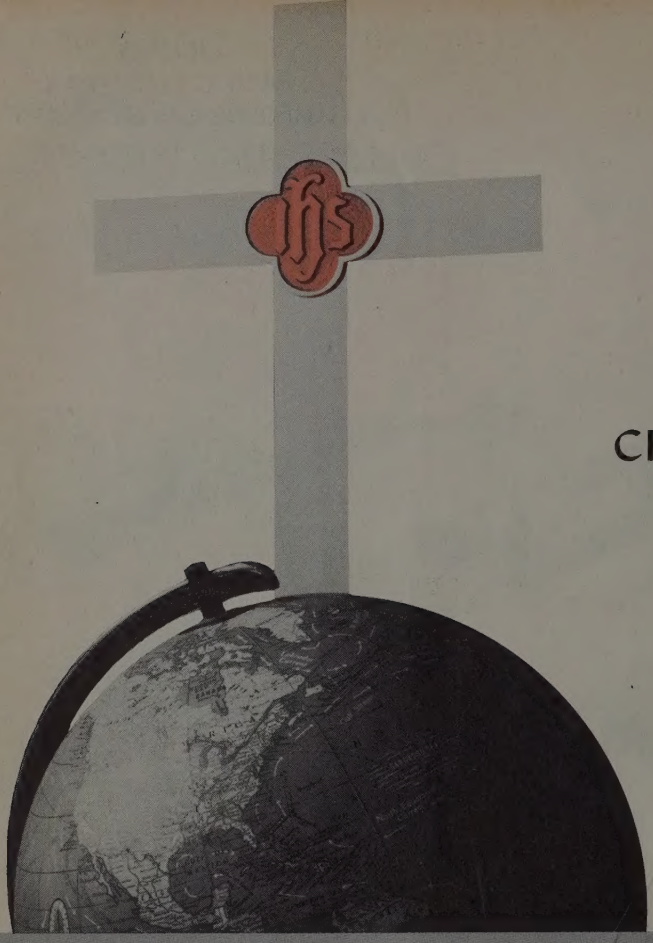
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COLLEGE SUNDAY, APRIL 15

"An Investment in Youth"



NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COLLEGE SUNDAY

APRIL 15, 1956

MAY IS ALUMNI LOYALTY MONTH

IT CAN be observed that "good colleges" have been linked to loyal alumni. *Not only does a "good college" produce loyal alumni . . . loyal alumni produce a "good college."* The goodness in each is not an unrelated accident, for each contributes to the other something significant and unique. To its alumni a maturing college gives an increasing measure of dignity, prestige, and eminence; while to the college a maturing alumni body gives an increasing measure of counsel, support, and reputation. Fortunate are the alumni who count as one of their assets an Alma Mater of recognized rank . . . and who have helped to make her such because of their devotion. Equally fortunate is the Alma Mater who is blessed with far-sighted and generous alumni who contribute willingly of their time, energy, and means. If you are an alumnus or former student of one of our schools or colleges, why not make an annual gift to your Alma Mater in the next two months—April or May? Make it "unrestricted." Your gift will be the difference between "good" and "better" work, salaries, budget, facilities, equipment, and morale. Such understanding and support will be "loyalty-in-action"!

ORVILLE DAHL

Reports of Presidents

1955

SEMINARIES
COLLEGES
SCHOOLS

ıce each year, just after Easter, nes National Christian College nday. This year this Sunday is ɔril 15. This day introduces ıristian College Month. The ay" and the "month" are a rt of the program advanced for ıristian higher education by the ıtional Council of Churches of ırist in America through its ɔmmission on Christian Higher ducation.

We again commend the cause Kingdom work in education to ur prayers and concern. Almost ght hundred people teach, adinister, and serve almost eight ousand young men and women our twelve schools, colleges and minaries. It is a great enterise—daring, complex, and inɔlved—as is all higher education day. That is why we are anxus to report to you in detail ɔout the Church's educational acvities in 1955.

The best method we know of accomplish this process of acɔunting for our stewardship is ırough the medium of our hurch publication, the LUTHERN HERALD. We, in the Departent of Christian Education are rticularly grateful because an ntire issue of the LUTHERAN IERALD is annually devoted to this roject, and usually just prior to Iational Christian College Sunay.

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LUTHERAN HERALD — O. G. Malmin, *Editor*

CARMEN MITCHELL, *Assistant to the Editor* • HERMAN E. JORGENSEN, *News Editor*

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IN APPRECIATION

The Ford Foundation Grants

THE ANNALS OF HISTORY tell us that the great names of the past fall into two categories: those whose deeds are written in blood, and those whose achievements have been the means of transmitting to subsequent generations the utmost of the good, the beautiful, and the true. The line of tyranny's succession remains unbroken from Philip of Macedon—through Julius Caesar, Philip II of Spain, Napoleon Bonaparte—to Hitler. But the measure of their exploits is written in the devastation of countries and in the miseries of peoples.

The illustrious galaxy of mankind's benefactors has its beginnings with the Lawgiver of the Ages, Moses; within it are the philosophers and artists of the age of Pericles; Michelangelo, Raphael, and Rembrandt; Bach and Beethoven; Luther and John Knox, exponents of liberty under the law, as set forth by St. Paul. The roster is enhanced by the names of Goethe and Schiller, Shakespeare and Milton; by Pasteur, Curie, Mayo, Salk, and Schweitzer; by the founders of Europe's and America's great universities; by the architects and builders of magnificent cathedrals and innumerable parish churches of worshipful design; by men like Newton, Alexander Graham Bell, Thomas Edison, Marconi, Fridtjof Nansen, and George Washington Carver; above all by our Redeemer, Jesus Christ, who demonstrated in a unique manner the full meaning of selfless sacrifice.

Notable among the front line benefactors of our age are Henry Ford and The Ford Foundation. Some fifty years ago Henry Ford made it possible for the man of average means to enjoy the convenience of an automobile. This one achievement revolutionized life for millions of people, especially for that large segment of the American people which had possessed few of the legitimate pleasures and comforts of life.

But to our generation was reserved the privilege of witnessing the greatest demonstration in history of the wise and intelligent practice of philanthropy. Many have deplored the fact that the ethical and spiritual development of the human race has not kept pace with material and scientific progress. The Ford Foundation recognized an opportunity and decided to act. It chose to extend its benefactions to institutions—universities, colleges, and hospitals—which serve society and the individual in an unsurpassed manner by educating and preparing for life men and women dedicated to the service of their country, their church, and their community.

The five senior colleges of The Evangelical Lutheran Church are among the recipients of The Ford Foundation grants, the total sum received being $1,168,900. For this munificent gift The Evangelical Lutheran Church, its colleges and Board of Christian Education are profoundly grateful. As we jointly express our appreciation, may we also assure the Directors of this great Foundation that in each instance the funds will be administered with discretion and wisdom for the advancement of Christian education and, in the final analysis, to the glory of God.

For the years that lie ahead, we extend our cordial good wishes. May success and beneficence continue as partners in this noble tradition.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Fredrik A. Schiotz
PRESIDENT

DEPARTMENT OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
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J. W. Ylvisaker
PRESIDENT

PACIFIC LUTHERAN COLLEGE
Parkland, Washington
A. E. Eastvold
PRESIDENT

ST. OLAF COLLEGE
Northfield, Minnesota
Clemens M. Granskou
PRESIDENT

February 22, 1956
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Closeups of the

BUDGET OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION FOR 1955

ll of the institutions, services, and per-nel represented in the budget figures ted on this page express their sincere itude to all of the members of The ngelical Lutheran Church for the heart-ming support received in 1955.

In 1955 the Department of Christian Education operated within the budget approved in the 1954 General Convention. The Department is pleased to make this accounting of stewardship to the Church.

SUMMARY

l spent	$931,956.24
schools and colleges	802,460.18
alance	$129,496.06

For Operation and Services

sh education	$ 66,423.88
pitals	1,500.00
lits	10,246.87
artment Operation	49,960.31
ding Memorial Foundation	1,365.00
otal	$129,496.06

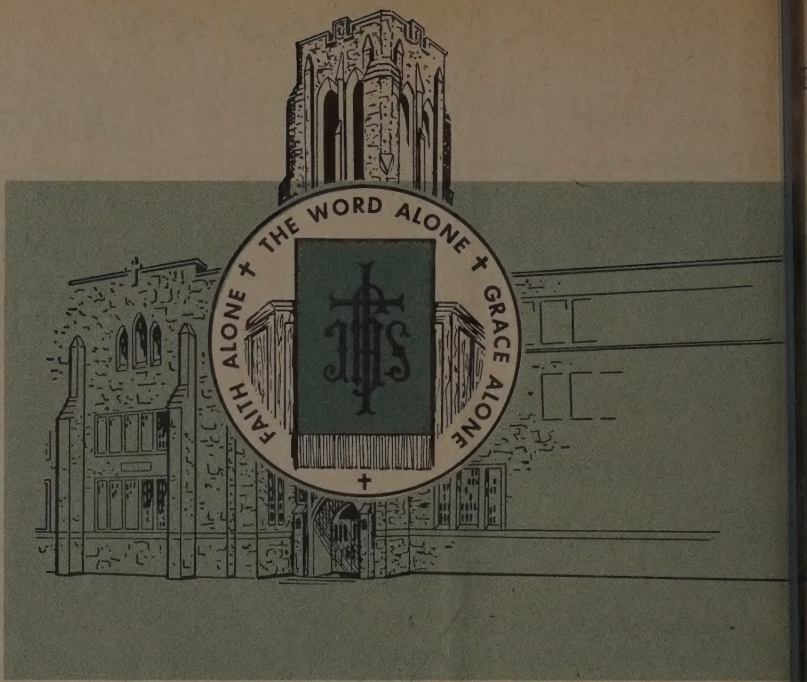
An Accounting of Stewardship

You budgeted	$936,000
We spent	931,956
We received	931,956
Unused	$ 4,044

School	Budgeted	Paid	Cost of Operation
ther Theological Seminary, St. Paul	$184,500.00	$177,607.68*	$184,191.52
ther Theological Seminary, Saskatoon	10,500.00	17,112.50	23,113.73
ugustana College	85,511.57	85,511.57	637,565.23
oncordia College	116,058.34	116,058.34	1,170,939.60
ther College	97,483.83	97,483.83	900,734.96
cific Lutheran College	97,008.45	97,008.45	901,939.34
. Olaf College	147,247.81	147,247.81	2,085,087.54
aldorf College	28,900.00	28,900.00	232,372.21
ugustana Academy	13,872.00	13,872.00	169,404.15
amrose College	7,514.00	7,514.00	67,318.12
utheran Collegiate Bible Institute	5,780.00	5,780.00	70,289.56
akota Lutheran Academy	4,364.00	4,364.00	63,429.28
exas Lutheran College (A.L.C.)	4,000.00	4,000.00	
	$802,740.00	$802,460.18	$6,506,385.24

*Tuition collected in 1955 credited to reserve for operation in 1956.

ALVIN N. ROGNESS
President
LUTHER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



Perhaps more than in any other year for a half century, the eyes of the Church are this year focused upon its Seminaries. It is a good feeling for us who have been called to work here.

You, the Church, determined almost two years ag at the 1954 convention to take immediate steps to me the "unmet needs" of Luther Theological Seminary St. Paul, Minnesota. You authorized your three boar responsible for the Seminary (Board of Educatio Board of Trustees, and Church Council) to make imm diate studies and, without waiting further conventi action, to take such steps as were necessary to meet the needs. A committee, made up of elected representativ of these boards, invited a similar delegation from th Seminary faculty to join them, and the study was und way.

Quite quickly several things became apparent: W had a great Seminary, the second largest enrollment any Lutheran seminary in the land; we had been blesse richly of God in having splendid young men respon ing to the call of the ministry; we faced a future rising enrollments to meet a rapidly growing churc and increasing calls for missionaries, chaplains, welfar workers, and teachers; we confronted a critical need fo added teachers to handle swelling enrollments; physic facilities were strained to the breaking point; the build ings and dwellings we already had demanded extensiv repairs and refurbishing; and the opportunities an promise of the future were at once glorious and ter rifying.

Report of Progress
ON THE
MINARY DEVELOPMENT FUND
FOR 1956

Eyes Upon the Seminary

OUT OF THE SKY

Hardly had the committee plans gotten under way hen something happened which seemed as if God d dropped another great blessing out of the sky. *We re able to buy Breck School!* For over half a century r campus had been eight acres. One short block away s an Episcopalian boys' school of 37 acres. This school cided to alter its character from a boarding school to day school, and therefore relocate in the south part of inneapolis. They agreed with us on a sale price of 00,000 for their campus and buildings. We became campus of 45 acres overnight!

By this time, the committee had determined that the ain Building, housing over 150 single students, should ceive a thorough renovation, including heating, elec- cal work, furniture, etc. Engineers told us the build- g was sound; it is the venerable landmark of our mpus; properly redone, it could serve another fifty to hundred years with distinction. Moreover, a number the faculty residences begged for attention, and re- coration was ordered for them. The library, though latively new, would require some readjustments to eet the rising tide of students.

Work on the present facilities was begun in May, 1955, nd we have been living amid cement dust and con- ruction crews ever since. Our students have adapted emselves gallantly to the innumerable irregularities hich this has imposed on them.

WE COME TO THE CHURCH

The committee concluded that it must ask the Church, during 1956, for the sum of one and a half million dollars. Dr. Raymond M. Olson, the Stewardship Director of the Church, was asked to be the Director of the Seminary Development Fund appeal, and Dr. Orville Dahl, Executive Secretary of Higher Education, was asked to be his associate.

And then we came to you, our people!

District and circuit meetings faced the task in the fall of 1955. Congregations were asked to budget themselves in 1956 to provide the Fund. Everywhere we met only the friendliest response. Since then over a thousand congregations have reported their specific goals; other hundreds, we know, have plans to do their share.

Initially, when we asked for one million and a half (before we purchased Breck School), we had planned to build a new building on our eight-acre campus which would have provided, among other things, a working auditorium-chapel room for 500-700 people. Acquiring Breck, we need not build new facilities for classrooms, offices, etc. But Breck's auditorium seats only 350. And even now, we have to borrow our "chapel" from St. Anthony Park Church across the street, where we worship five days a week. This cannot go on very long. Looming at once, therefore, as a pressing need, will be a *Chapel,* a House of Worship, where we can gather together our students for daily worship, for conferences and convocations, and where even the wives may at times join their student-husbands for instruction and inspiration.

Moreover, since about sixty per cent of the student body is married, and since we have no provision at all for married student housing, the Church must face seriously the possibility of constructing on our expanded acres housing facilities for a part of this segment of our student body.

We have only fourteen full-time professors. Within the next five years we should add at least ten. This confronts us with housing problems too.

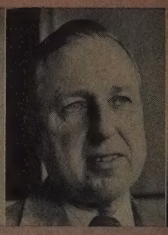
If the enemy of the Church would seek one place for attack above all others, he most assuredly would focus on the Seminary. There, if careless or inadequate work is done so that young men enter the pastorates with their devotion dull and their minds indifferent to the Gospel—there, at the Seminary, the enemy would have struck his most devastating blow.

We ask therefore that you hold us in your heart and before God in prayer, that both teachers and students may be sustained in faith and zeal, so that from this school may flow into the life of the Church pastors who are earnestly consecrated, highly trained, and humbly devoted to God and their people.

Our Colleges in 1955

STAVIG

KNUTSON



YLVISAKER

Reports from the presidents for the year 1955

AUGUSTANA COLLEGE

This is a great day for the Church in the field of higher education. Increasing numbers of young people and their parents sense the importance of college training. Our people have been blessed materially, and increasingly seek to use their possessions as stewards of what ultimately belongs to God.

There are problems, too. In the midst of favorable conditions one finds the outline of others which will test our vision and faith and loyalty as they have not before been tested. Already the well-prepared, capable college teacher is a scarcity item on the educational market. Already the salary levels of some high schools and of most colleges have risen above those we have been able to manage. Our tuitions are below those of many private colleges, but are substantially above those of public institutions. Costs of maintenance, equipment, and buildings continue to rise.

Once again, at Augustana we can report a substantial increase in enrollment. A new venture this year was an expanded Adult Education program, with an enrollment of 151 the first and 136 the second semester.

Encouragement has come to us through increased appropriation from our Church. We are also deeply grateful for additional gifts from corporations. Particularly dramatic and significant was the assurance of participation in the magnificent Ford Foundation grant in the amount of approximately $150,000. Here is a tangible expression of faith in the importance of the contribution being made by private colleges that may have far-reaching consequences in the future. We were also the recipients again this year of a $2,000 gift from the Esso Foundation. The South Dakota Foundation of Private Colleges has become a vehicle for increa assistance from many industrial corporations of t area and some from other sections of our country.

It is not often that a college has the privilege of de cating and occupying two buildings in a single ye Undoubtedly 1955 will be remembered at Augustana the year when Mikkelsen Library and the new dorm tory for men were completed. Representing an inve ment, with furnishings, of $1,185,000, these two bea tiful structures fill important, long-standing needs at t college.

Mikkelsen Library was made possible by gifts fr the people of our church, community, faculty, a student body. For the men's dormitory, housing 220 loan of $675,000 was made from the Housing and Hom Finance Agency. Furnishings and special features the amount of approximately $60,000 have been p from the Augustana Centennial Fund.

The Augustana Centennial Fund has made ve satisfactory progress since it was launched in the spri of 1955. Our goal is $500,000 from the churches of o area and $250,000 in individual gifts by 1960, our Ce tennial year. A large proportion of our congregatio have made pledges and have sent their first paymen a few larger gifts have been received, and several ha reported that they are placing Augustana College their wills.

May I be permitted to pay a special tribute to th faculty for its consecrated, efficient work. Our facul carries heavy assignments in the classroom, but still fin time to assist in developing a constructive, sound poli for the future, and to counsel with individual student This is the group that makes the work of a Christia college significant.

L. M. Stavig

U RAND

CONCORDIA COLLEGE

Concordia College has experienced a vigorous growth in enrollment, which this year has reached 1,354. Unless more staff, buildings, and equipment are made available immediately, the enrollit of the college will have to level off at about 1,500. osing as Concordia's enrollment may seem, it is ing a very small percentage of our church young ple. Nearly all of the state institutions in the Conlia area have student bodies that are over fifty per Lutheran. This year Minnesota has a college-age th population of 177,375. In 1960 it will be 204,621; 1965, 239,972; in 1970, 291,385. The Church has to up realistically to the question, "How many of our ng people should be educated in our Church col-es?"

The College is grateful that two buildings will be pleted in 1956, the Carl B. Ylvisaker Library and Park Region Hall for girls, the latter being erected a Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency loan. e cash payment on the library totals about one-third cost. It is the prayerful hope that interested friends l soon pay off the remaining indebtedness.

The College maintains the largest school of music in Church, and it is accredited by the National Associon of Schools of Music. The main music hall is the ilding erected as the first hospital in Moorhead. A idence is used for piano practice, as are regular ssrooms after school hours. The necessity for a music ll is mentioned here because this is part of our proam which is even now being curtailed because of lack facilities. So far as the life of The Evangelical Luran Church is concerned, a new music hall at Conrdia College is one of the best investments in the ork of the Kingdom that the Church could make.

Another pressing problem is a commons building, ith adequate eating facilities being the first requirent. The College is still using the same kitchen and ning space that it had fifty years ago when the student dy was one-tenth its present size.

The internal spirit of the institution has been good, both among faculty and students. While the former suffer unduly under low salaries, they nevertheless give a full measure of devotion and find joy in their work because of their sense of commitment to the work of the Kingdom. With the shortage of teachers growing more acute daily, it will be necessary for the Church to take concrete action to lift the salaries at our educational institutions.

It is the sincere purpose of the administration at Concordia College to maintain an institution which reflects the best in evangelical Lutheranism. The College covets for its entire family an experience of Law and Gospel under the guidance and power of the Holy Spirit. It does not seek to have its students conform to a certain spiritual type, but tries to maintain an environment of true Christian freedom in which there may develop a variety of spiritual expressions and manifold gifts of grace.

We who work in Christian education feel that in later years there has developed a greater concern for our colleges by the Church as a whole. For this we are thankful, and especially to the Board of Education and the Department of Education of The Evangelical Lutheran Church who, we feel, have had much to do in bringing this to pass. Congregations and pastors also merit our gratitude for financial help and the solicitation and encouragement of students. Earnestly we desire to serve the Church in a manner which glorifies the name of God and extends the walls of Zion.

JOSEPH L. KNUTSON

LUTHER COLLEGE

Once again Luther College expresses grateful appreciation to its supporting Church, the Board of Trustees, and the Board of Education, as well as to Dr. J. C. K. Preus and Dr. Orville Dahl. No one can better understand the significance of the Church's support than those who receive it. This year's appropriation to Luther College represents the income on more than a two-million-dollar endowment.

The College has found it possible again to increase salaries of the college staff, but has found it possible to do so only by increasing tuition costs for the students. No one of us can feel that it is right that devoted faculty members of our schools shall continue to subsidize the increasing costs by the sacrifices they make. It is only the subsidies of the Church, the gifts of understanding friends, and the payments of the students, which can relieve faculty members from paying the costs themselves. Again, it is the gifts of the Church which can relieve the students from paying the full costs and keep tuition costs within bounds.

The grants of the Ford Foundation have startled the world. More than this, they have underscored the importance of the kind of education our colleges are giving and have emphasized the need for increasing faculty salaries. Luther's share is to be $202,600.

In the course of the year Luther College has received several bequests of sizable amounts. The estate of Miss Lou Ellefson of Decorah brought the College $72,400, which has been used for furnishings and extra costs of Oscar L. Olson Hall and for a few other immediate needs. The will of Mrs. Louis W. Olson specified $90,000 for the Valders Memorial Hall of Science. Her husband continues to send gifts for this same project. An anonymous alumnus had deeded property of considerable value to the College.

A loan of $535,000 from the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency made possible the completion of a men's dormitory housing 233 students. It was dedicated at Homecoming, October 16, 1955, and named in honor of Dr. Oscar L. Olson, president emeritus. A preliminary application has been filed for a Federal loan in the amount of $400,000 for the completion of Brandt Hall, which will provide housing for an additional 175 women students.

Luther's enrollment has increased 46 per cent over the past three years. More than one hundred students on the campus are planning to study for the ministry. This only in part reflects, as a primary interest of the College, the spiritual interest of the students under the leadership of the Department of Bible and the College as a whole.

Luther's faculty is predominantly a young faculty and is growing steadily in competence. Three professors were granted Ph.D. degrees since last June, and another teacher expects to complete all requirements for the doctorate by the end of the summer. Thirteen new faculty members have been added to fill vacancies and new positions this year.

The Development Program of the College, announced a year ago, was given a great impetus last spring by the response of the community and the college in subscribing funds for a new science hall. Ninety-three per cent of the students, all of the faculty, and the business men of Decorah united in subscribing a total of $185,000 for this new building. The Development Program, under the direction of Dr. Orville Dahl and Dr. A. O. Davidson, is finding its present climax in an effort by the 6,000 alumni to raise from $200,000 to $700,000 for the new science hall and for the Development Program in general.

It has been another good year at Luther, and we are grateful to God. Each year brings a stronger conviction that education in Christ's Name is both a great responsibility and a great opportunity for our Church.

J. W. Ylvisaker

PACIFIC LUTHERAN COLLE

On July 31, 1943, the official aud declared that we had a net value $284, 095.79. The total indebtednes the College on July 31, 1943, was proximately $175,000. On July 31, 1 the net worth of the College at book value $3,229,519.24. The gross assets of the College as of date were $4,388,158.67. It is a pleasure to annou that the entire mortgage indebtedness was paid in on December 31, 1954. Thus, for the first time in m than a quarter of a century, all debts of every k had been erased from the institution.

It was with that financial backing that we courage ly went forward to borrow $1,000,000 from the Fed Housing and Home Finance Agency for the constr tion of the two beautiful new dormitories on campus. At the present time, we have borrowed $5 000 from the Agency for the erection of a third n dormitory, which will be ready for occupancy in S tember, 1956. Three hundred seventy-six women will housed in the three new dormitories, and the Old M Building will house 238 men.

During this school year our splendid new Colle Union Building has been erected, dedicated, and into use. The total cost has been estimated at $320,0 which includes $100,000 worth of equipment for ha dling the student body in the coffee shop, dining ha book store, offices, with faculty and student loung

Approximately one hundred individuals and orga zations have given $500 each toward the furnishing the study-bedrooms in our new dormitories. Fo lounges have been furnished at $5,000 each. We w need one hundred additional such gifts to complete t job of memorializing the two dormitories we have, a to take care of the furnishings in the third dormito

It is a pleasure to report again that Pacific Luther has one of the most able faculties among colleges of o kind in the country. The one great sorrow that burde every right thinking person constantly is that we a paying our faculty considerably less than they ought receive according to the minimum standards of livi during these times. We are grateful for the fine Fo Foundation grant to the colleges. It must be recorde however, that it will mean very little during the fi years. The income on an interest basis will be a litt more than the cost of one full-time professor. Tha naturally, does not solve our salary problem.

Enrollment has jumped from 144 in 1944 to a full-tim equivalent enrollment this year of 1,082. If we add th extension and part-time students for the twelve-mont period in which we are now, we will reach over 1,60 students.

EN LIBRARY
USTANA

YLVISAKER LIBRARY
CONCORDIA

COLLEGE UNION
P.L.C.

OLSON HALL
LUTHER

rhaps one of the most important ventures that we made in the field of spiritual development was the sion to form a Pacific Lutheran College Student gregation. Pastor Robert W. Lutnes has been offi- y installed as the first pastor.

he cooperation between the three synods involved at College continues to be fine in every way. A special ks goes to the pastors, parents, and friends for en- aging students to attend the College.

is expected that the enrollment at this College will y soar to 1,500 or even 2,000 full-time students by or 1965. While our facilities are wonderful today, must have more dormitory space, as well as more sroom space and, if possible, a small college in- ary.

lay I close this report with a special greeting of ks and appreciation for the fine cooperation which been given to me in person and to the school in eral by The Evangelical Lutheran Church.

S. C. Eastvold

ST. OLAF COLLEGE

The proposals of the St. Olaf Self-Study Committee, which was made possible by a grant from the Fund for the Advancement of Education, have been published under the title, *Inte- tion in the Christian Liberal Arts College*.

erhaps one of the most encouraging developments of ent years has been the growing concern of American siness for the private colleges. A Christmas present unique proportions came to the private colleges and versities of the country in the form of a grant of million dollars from the Ford Foundation. St. Olaf l receive $382,900. The St. Olaf College Hospital was o notified that it is eligible for a grant of $10,000. helping to raise faculty salaries, the Ford Foundation strengthening education in its most essential phase— teaching function.

Another substantial addition to the endowment fund s made by the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Com- ny when it set up a scholarship fund at St. Olaf as memorial to their late president, Dr. Walter Geist, ho served on the Board of Trustees of St. Olaf from 1944 until his death in 1955. Dr. John Mason Brown has been named Hill Family Foundation lecturer for 1955-56.

In response to widespread interest on the part of pastors, the first St. Olaf Summer Theological Conference was inaugurated August 15-19, 1955. The faculty for this conference included Dr. John Seldon Whale, British theologian; Dr. Paul E. Scherer, Union Theological Seminary; Dr. John P. Milton, Luther Theological Seminary. This conference was sponsored by a grant from the Lutheran Brotherhood Life Insurance Society. A second theological conference is planned August 13-17, 1956, and the following faculty has been named: Dr. George Buttrick, Harvard Divinity School; Dr. Otto Piper, Princeton Theological Seminary; and Dr. George Aus, Luther Theological Seminary.

The student enrollment for 1955-56 reached an all-time high of 1,714 students. With this number, all our facilities are crowded to the hilt. The recruiting of a competent faculty in a highly competitive market is a problem which the small liberal arts college is finding more difficult to surmount.

The completion of the Art Building was the major building project of the year. This building serves a two-fold purpose. It is conveniently arranged to provide living quarters for 83 girls.

Our application for a million-dollar loan from the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency has been approved, and two dormitories will be constructed. The dormitory for women, to house 158 girls, will be made into a wing adjacent to Gertrude Hilleboe Hall. The dormitory for men will house 168 students and will be located west of the Thorson Hall tennis courts.

The Student Union is one of our most acute needs. With more than 1,700 students on the Hill our present eating facilities are over-crowded.

In the past few years St. Olaf students, through the Student Chest, have assisted students from many foreign countries to matriculate at St. Olaf. In addition, the senior classes each year elect one of their members to teach in the Martin Luther School in Rimbach, Germany.

Professor J. Jørgen Thompson and Miss Bessie L. Gulbrandson retired at the beginning of the present school year.

C. M. Granskou

EAST HALL
ST. OLAF

TILLIE RASMUSSON HALL
WALDORF

WALDORF COLLEGE

Each school year at a college of the Church is a combination of the "routine" and the "special." Some of the most significant and meaningful events go almost unnoticed because we become so accustomed to them. The regular meeting of classes, daily chapel, student activities, personal counselling, lives touched with the Gospel and growing in grace—all these are at the heart of college life. Waldorf has experienced the blessing of another fruitful and encouraging year in the normal life of the campus.

There have been special events too! Because of decreasing enrollment in grades 11 and 12 Waldorf will eliminate, as of September 1, 1956, the high school division and will offer work only on the college level. A faculty curriculum study was prompted by a suggestion from the Iowa State Board of Public Instruction encouraging all teacher training institutions to revise their curriculum for teacher preparation. At Waldorf the study resulted in the adoption of a revised curriculum aiming to prepare the student for teaching as well as is possible in two years and also provide an adequate course for transfer to a four-year college program. In September Waldorf's new course will be tried on an experimental basis.

Rasmusson Hall, new dormitory for women, was completed and occupied in October, 1955. This fine building costing approximately $180,000 when completely furnished is a welcome addition to the campus. During 1955 churches and individuals contributed more than $23,000 to the cost of the building, and alumni and others gave more than $18,000 for the furnishings. These gifts were a heartening response to the appeal by the college. Gifts to the Growing Waldorf Fund will be received during 1956 and 1957 also.

In June, 1955, the following resigned from the staff after giving splendid service: Beverly Brown, Gale Mitchell, and Hermia Shefveland. Waldorf welcomed the following new staff members in September: C Bartleson, Tena Dokken, Kenneth L. Hansen, James Roy.

On June 3, 1955 Waldorf graduated a class of 76 col and six high school students. Dr. Gerhard Frost Luther College was the Commencement speaker President Rand preached at Baccalaureate services.

During the summer of 1955 Forest City celebr its Centennial, Several college staff members served committees and Waldorf facilities were put to good the days of the celebration, July 30-August 3. The a versary gave the college another opportunity to rem ber with appreciation the splendid spirit of good toward Waldorf which exists in Forest City.

During 1955 Waldorf received more in gifts f The Evangelical Lutheran Church through its bud and directly from congregations and church memb than in any year in its history. The college is grate for this.

SIDNEY A. RAN

LEAF

On the basis of a survey of 1,404 pastors in August, 1955, from whom 773 responses were forthcoming, it is possible to give this partial report on the status of LEAF, the Lutheran Educational Aid Fund.

Number of congregations with LEAF	93
Total LEAF awards since 1953	308
Total amount of LEAF funds awarded since 1953	$46,882
Total number of congregations with some kind of scholarship program including LEAF	155

LUTHER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA

Luther Theological Seminary, Saskatoon, opened its h academic year on September 20, 1955, with a total rollment of 27, made up of the following classes: niors, 5; middlers, 6; juniors, 8; pre-Seminary I, 2; d pre-Seminary II, 6. One student is on internship student service, and one special student has regis- red for the second semester. All except five of these udents are taking the full degree course, normally king their Bachelor of Arts degree at the University Saskatchewan in the Type D (pre-theological) course, d their C.T. and B.D. at Luther Seminary.

Again this year we have increased our academic co- peration with our sister seminary of the ULCA in skatoon, The Lutheran College and Seminary, so at about half of the work is now taken at each institution, and faculties of both institutions do lecturing to the combined student bodies. Most of the problems of this arrangement have been in connection with time schedules and transporting students from one campus to the other. On the whole, however, we feel that the arrangement has been beneficial for both institutions academically, as well as a good practical arrangement for students to become acquainted with prospective pastors of other synods.

We have had two regular professors, Prof. T. P. Solem and myself, and Missionary O. P. Stavaas has now completed two years with us as a temporary instructor, teaching Missions and English Bible, and contributing in many other ways to the enrichment of student life. With some thirty-five class hours to be taught each week, it has been a help to have a third instructor, and we believe that the time has come when we need a regular third professor to assist us on the faculty.

With the shape of the new church gradually becoming more definite, we have begun to see the pattern for one Seminary in Canada in the new church body, and we believe that the plans submitted by the Union sub-committee in Canada will help to solve a very complex theological seminary question.

Because our church is growing so fast in Canada, and because many pastors have gone into specialized ministerial work as chaplains, teachers, and superintendents of charitable institutions, we are still facing a desperate shortage of ministers in our Canada District. We need to double the size of our seminary classes, and we pray that under God the increases noted this year will continue in the future. We apparently need more funds to assist worthy students in their training, and are grateful to the Alumni Association for beginning an annual grant of five scholarships to meritorious students of Luther Seminary.

One bequest has been received during the year from the Jul. E. Marken Estate of Estevan. We trust that other friends of our Canadian Church and the Seminary will also remember our institution in their wills.

Five students graduated from Luther Seminary on May 25, 1955. The class consisted of Harold Tysseland, Eric Pedersen, Lloyd Dahl, Roger Nostbakken, and Arthur Nelson. One of the graduates, Eric Pedersen, has accepted a call to the mission field in Japan.

We gratefully acknowledge the concern the Board of Education has evidenced for our Canadian Seminary, and for the assistance given us financially. Especially do we thank Dr. J. C. K. Preus for his many years of deep concern and Dr. Orville Dahl for his many helpful visits. But we are above all thankful to the Triune God for calling men to the Holy Ministry and bringing them to Luther Seminary for training.

O. K. Storaasli

Reports of the presidents of the secondary schoo

AUGUSTANA ACADEMY

Accepting the Bible's tenet that "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge," Augustana Academy aims to give a balanced high school education centered in the study of the Word of God. The Reverend Harlan Norem joined the staff as campus pastor and teacher in Christianity. His work has stabilized the department and has enhanced the total impact of the Word of God upon the lives of responsive teenagers.

The student body is of high caliber, both spiritually and scholastically. The enrollment this year is 185, representing 12 states, six foreign countries, and four racial groups. Because of drought conditions in the area last summer, the hoped-for enrollment goals were not reached.

There are seventeen members on the faculty. Most of them have advanced training, and three have their Master's degree. Some are continuing study this summer.

Last summer the Augustana Academy Choir, under the direction of Mr. Clifton Madson, made a tour of South Dakota, Minnesota, and Iowa, and in addition traveled to the YPLL convention in San Francisco, singing concerts en route.

A fine forensic department has been developed.

Augustana Academy participated in the second meeting of the Lutheran Academies and in the forming of the Association of Lutheran Secondary Schools, whose purpose is to share mutual interests and to promote the cause of Christian secondary education.

There has been an apparent increase in interest in Christian secondary education among the people of the Church, as reflected in the number and volume of individual and group gifts to the Academy.

Augustana Academy enjoyed a visit from a special committee of the Board of Education of The Evangelical Lutheran Church. The Academy is deeply appreciative of the kind and sympathetic interest and attention which has been given to the Academy by this committee, by Dr. Orville Dahl and Dr. J. C. K. Preus of the Department of Education.

Two great needs remain at Augustana Academy. The first is that faculty salaries must be raised to the point where it will be possible for these dedicated teachers to remain in their educational ministry at the Academy. The second is that of adequate housing for the boys. The present dormitory is a frame building, built as a hotel 75 years ago. The building is desperately in need either of being razed or of being completely renovated.

It has been most encouraging to note the increased interest and concern on the part of the community and its citizens in the welfare and future of Augustana Academy.

A. L. Abrahamson

CAMROSE COLLEG

The past year has been one of limite progress at Camrose Lutheran Colleg Repairs and additions to facilities ha been kept at a minimum. The fact th free-will donations have increased is a encouraging omen.

Field contacts continue to be made by the Presiden the choir, and by student groups. In November th College became responsible for presenting the Sunda evening radio broadcast sponsored by the congregation of the Camrose circuit.

The members of the faculty and staff have given u stintingly of themselves. The inspectors from the De partment of Education of the Province of Alberta com mend the teachers for the excellence of their work. A soon as possible there should be an increase in the siz of the faculty.

A pressing need is a number of new buildings. Exte sive and expensive renovations to the girls' dormitor could make it more comfortable, but could not eliminat the fire hazard. The gymnasium, erected as a temporar structure in 1947, cannot be kept usable much longe without considerable expense. It could never be mad to accommodate a regulation size basketball court.

The most pressing need appears to be a moder classroom and office building. In the report of the in spectors from the provincial department of educatio appear the following statements: "The present enroll ment overflows the standard classrooms with the resul

Top Left

A. L. ABRAHAMSON
Augustana Academy

Top Right

J. B. STOLEE
President-Elect
Lutheran Collegiate Bible Institute

Bottom Left

R. A. PETERSON
Dakota Lutheran Academy

Bottom Right

GEORGE EVENSON
Camrose College

at submarginal rooms attached to the gymnasium d one basement room in a third building are being ed for instructional purposes. . . . It is recommended at those in authority proceed with mooted plans for assroom accommodations."

These needs pose some real problems for us. The quest of the College Board to the synodical Board of rustees for permission to conduct a fund-raising cam-aign in 1956 has not been granted. The new policy of ur synod that such funds be secured through the Forward Phase" of the synodical budget complicates nd seemingly makes more uncertain the rebuilding and xpansion program of our school.

Nevertheless we are confident that the Lord's man-ate to Moses, "Speak to the people that they go for-ard," has meaning for our school. A committee is udying the question of the College Association taking he necessary steps to enable our school to gain Junior ollege status. The Association has approved a pro-osed long-range development plan. To the member ongregations of the Association has been submitted a ecommendation that the Association be enlarged to nclude all the congregations of The Evangelical Lu-heran Church in Canada.

It may well be that there are stormy seas ahead for our school. It is not going to be easy to secure needed new buildings; it is not always easy to maintain high Christian standards. But, looking to Jesus, we would press on to new victories through and for Him.

GEORGE EVENSON

LUTHERAN COLLEGIATE BIBLE INSTITUTE

When a man ceases dreaming, planning and hoping, he becomes old in mind, body, and spirit. Probably few of us realize the extent to which we live in anticipation of what is ahead.

The present school year began on September 28, with an enrollment of 138, including Bible students. The main event in the life of the school through the fall was the annual Bible Week. We were fortunate to be able to have Miss Lillian Tysdal speak about the life and work on our mission field in Madagascar; Pastor T. P. Solem from the Seminary in Saskatoon conduct Bible study on the book of Colossians; and Missionary J. Lindell.

There have been several changes in the staff. The main one is, of course, the resignation of Pastor Grundahl from the position of President. It always means a major adjustment in the work when the leader leaves. Temporary arrangements were made by the Board to carry on the work. Another resignation also came when Camilla Rostad decided to accept the offer to become secretary in the district office of our Church in Saskatoon. Miss Marjorie Olson was able to come before Miss Rostad left. We were fortunate also in securing as school nurse Miss Joyce Rostad. In the teaching staff one resignation has been reported. Miss Mary Sundby intends to attend the University next year for further training. Pastor Allan Severson was able to teach Bible during the winter term.

The main devolopment through the summer was the addition to the south end of the dining hall. The building is gradually taking shape. It was several weeks after the opening of the school before the library was put into use. All but one of the dormitory rooms in the basement will be completed this month and all but two will be occupied. It certainly has proven to be very useful, and fills a long-felt need.

The effects of the grain marketing situation are felt over the whole province and in all parts of the economy. This has resulted in a continued decline in extra donations upon which we depend so much. It cannot be hoped to receive enough just through fees to cover the whole cost of operations. Another factor has been the inability of many who otherwise have supported us with gifts in kind to do much of this. The failure of gardens was so widespread that there was not a single area that could offer much help. Consequently the buying of these items has added to the cost of operation.

Certainly the field for study is big and the problems are many. This is a good thing. This school is a part of the life of the Church. As a part of a living thing it must be active. This activity, however, must be in conjunction with the whole body. May we all be led by His Spirit.

A. N. Solheim, Acting President

DAKOTA LUTHERAN ACADEMY

Nineteen hundred fifty-six will carry decisions with respect to important phases of policy. These are: (1) The recommendation that Dakota Lutheran Academy be recognized as a secondary school by The Evangelical Lutheran Church at the 1956 General Convention; and, (2) That consideration be given to a possible revision of the present Constitution of the School, with special emphasis placed upon the Articles of Incorporation and the By-Laws.

Dakota Lutheran Academy has again completed a successful academic year. During the past year special effort has been made to bring the Academy under the listing of the major accredited schools in the State. The completed curriculum is now in force. A wide range of curricula is offered to meet the varied interests of our students.

Many changes were made in the physical plant during the past year. Briefly enumerated, these include: campus beautification; erection of an administration building with offices for the President, Principal, School Pastor, and the Secretary to the President; a greatly enlarged library, with the addition of many books; enlarged study hall; four new classrooms; student lounge; and dining room.

This year has been a happy one for me. I have b given the opportunity to share in a work that I dea love; also, to associate with those who possess the sa deep interest in the ministry of education has been preciated. These include our Principal, School Past and the entire staff; the Board of Directors, Commit on Finance; the E.L.C. pastors in Minot, the Circ and the District; Dr. J. C. K. Preus and Dr. Orv Dahl, as well as the members of the Board of Chi tian Education of The Evangelical Lutheran Church.

It is our prayer that God will permit us to contin as never before this great work, guiding us in each st taken and helping us to become faithful teachers of H Word.

R. A. Peterson

CONCERNING OUR SCHOOLS

Since 1951 our two Seminaries have had a 10.6 per cent enrollment increase; our five Senior Colleges and one Junior College a 39.1 per cent increase; and our four Academies a 3.3 per cent increase. The overall increase since 1951 is 33.3 per cent.

Luther Seminary, USA	11.
Luther Seminary, Canada	4.
Augustana College	74.5
Concordia College	52.1
Luther College	51.6
Pacific Lutheran College	41.1
St. Olaf College	18.6
Waldorf College	13.1
Augustana Academy	-18.2
Dakota Lutheran	.3
Camrose College	35.5
Lutheran Collegiate Bible Inst.	33.3

Student-wise here are the figures:

	1951-52	1955-56
Total in Seminaries	423	468
Total in Colleges	4799	6669
Total in High Schools	575	594
Grand Total	5797	7731

We Salute You!

ach year delegations of students
h our schools have an annual con-
nce. On March 9, 10, and 11,
6, the 39th ELC Student Confer-
e was held at Luther College. Be-
is the dedication statement by
students to Dr. and Mrs. J. C. K.
us which appeared in their con-
nce program.

Doctor Johan Carl Keyser Preus
Doctor Diderikke Brandt Preus

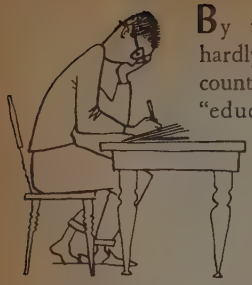
ON OCTOBER, 31, 1956, Dr. J. C. K. Preus will retire as Executive Director of the Department of Christian Education of The Evangelical Lutheran Church. He will then have completed twenty-five years in his present position. In this quarter-of-a-century of service, he has become a "dean of Christian education in America."

In his calling he has demonstrated those rare qualities which identify the "educator": the ability to stimulate ideas, to provoke thinking, to encourage the "new," and to endure self-evaluation. He has a deep appreciation of scholarship, instinctive identification of substance and shadow, wide reading interests, impatience with anything mediocre, respect for authority, undying curiosity, and a deep, humble faith in his Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

For forty-nine of his fifty-one years of service to his church, Dr. Diderikke Brandt Preus has stood at his side—unassuming, faithful, charming. As her husband grew in stature, she accompanied him in a growth of intellectual powers finding their source in a native interest in research, investigation, and scholarship.

Doctors Johan Carl Keyser Preus and Diderikke Brandt Preus, we salute you!

Christian Higher Education in the service of the church



By the end of 1955 there was hardly an informed citizen in our country who was not aware that "education"—public and private, higher and lower—was a major issue before the American people.

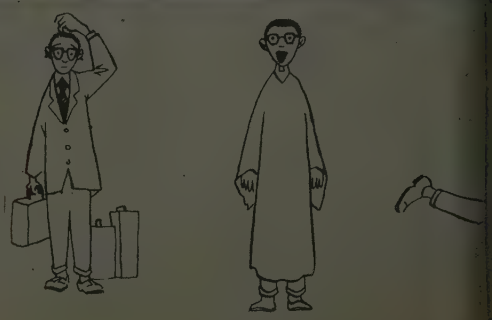
Provocative questions face Protestant church leaders as well as leaders in secular education: How far should their institutions of higher learning expand to accommodate themselves to increasing student populations? Is it possible to plan for doubled enrollments and provide the personnel and physical plant to educate well the students admitted? What is the measure of the responsibility, financially, which a single church body could assume to meet these conditions? How essential, anyway, is a system of formal learning to a church body?

The Evangelical Lutheran Church also faces these questions. From 1952 to 1955 the enrollments in its two seminaries reached maximum proportions. Its five senior colleges increased 30 per cent in student population in three years, and its junior college increased 25 per cent in 1954. Three of its four secondary schools were filled to capacity, and only time was needed to bring the fourth to the same level. In September, 1955, these twelve schools enrolled 7,731 students, the largest total in history.

The challenge of 1955 became increasingly clear as the year drew to an end: could the Church continue to seek the fulfillment of its educational ideas in the face of the demands upon it from every area of Kingdom work?

The purpose of the Division of Higher Education, of course, is to work toward the solution of the major problems confronting our schools. There must be a relentless search for more effective measures of cooperation among our schools. This does not imply a criticism of the system we have as much as it suggests an opportunity which we cannot long afford to by-pass. As the Church is itself prayerfully searching for a greater witness through union with related church bodies, so that same spirit, within an educational context, should be activated in our institutions of higher learning.

Long-range planning in most of our schools has been accomplished under the stimulus of the Department of Christian Education. These do not simply visualize groups of buildings needed within the next decade or two, but can be translated into their educational implications of curriculums, faculties, activity programs, and areas of service. Long-range plans immediately dramatize these facts: the existence of a backlog of physical facilities due to a long depression, followed by World War II; a new reliance upon the Federal Gov-



ment to find ways and means to meet the emer-
cies of church colleges as well as public schools;
the constant speculation as to the share of respon-
lity that the Church will accept.

t appears that by the end of 1956 our colleges will
e borrowed about $7,000,000 from the Federal Gov-
ment, primarily for the construction of dormitories,
ich are considered to be self-liquidating projects. It
generally agreed that these loans are practicable and
be amortized.

ncreased enrollments and Federal loans have brought
o focus the need of our colleges for student centers,
ause the construction of dormitories concentrates an
reasing number of students on the campus who are
need of dining, lounging, recreation, and counseling
ilities. Pacific Lutheran constructed such a student
ter in 1955, and soon each of our other colleges should
ain comparable facilities. It is questionable, however,
full-cost loans can or should be obtained from the
deral Government for these buildings. The only
er sources of funds are the Church, friends and
mni.

The past year has seen significant developments on
e asset side which bear mentioning: first, our schools,
leges, and seminaries probably had the best academic
ograms in their history; second, the increases in en-
lments came from our own church young people;
rd, LEAF has taken hold and more than 250 scholar-
ips, involving more than $50,000, have been given by
r congregations to their members; fourth, the state
sociations have produced more funds from corpora-
ns than at any date since their founding; fifth, our
lleges closed the 1954-55 fiscal years with budgets of
most $6,000,000 without serious deficits; sixth, indi-
tions are that alumni, friends, and members of the
hurch are gradually becoming aware of our needs
d gave more in 1955 than before; seventh, the Divi-
on of Higher Education has operated without a
ficit; eight, the response of our people to the budget
the Church insofar as education is concerned is
mmendable and appreciated; ninth, the Luther Theo-
gical Seminary Development Fund appears to be pro-
eding in a satisfactory manner; and tenth, just before
Christmas the unparalleled gifts of the Ford Foundation of $1,158,900 to our five senior colleges for the improvement of the financial position of our faculties.

The Ford Foundation grants focus attention upon a group of servants in the Church who have yet to share in the material benefits of this world to the degree they deserve and need. I hope the Church will receive this challenge and provide a sum equal to the estimated earnings of the Ford grants, or about $45,000 for our colleges. In addition I hope that an equivalent of four per cent increase will be provided in the church appropriations for those schools which did not receive a Ford grant, or about $3,000. The question of salaries for the teaching personnel of our schools remains a major issue.

To concentrate attention, however, only upon comparative statistics is to lose sight of ideals. Our Church believes that a Christian educated leadership is indispensable to the effective advance of the Kingdom. The acts of almost a century have produced little evidence to contradict this point of view. But the Church has also extended its vision to render a widening sense of Christian vocation, mission, and evangelization by educating thousands of young men and women. At the core of this educational mission is an ever-increasing body of devoted administrators, teachers, and workers, campuses, buildings, and facilities which surpass the imagination of even the most daring thinkers of fifty years ago.

American higher education is in transition, and in every area of our nation new combinations of institutional forms are emerging. It has been the traditional fate of church colleges to follow in the wake of changes. This caution is commendable at times, but there are areas of endeavor in which the facets of a problem become extremely unique to the Church itself, and not to secular society, and it is in service to these unique situations that we must think more and more. For example, Christian social service workers, Christian nurses, deaconesses, and parish workers necessitate policies, courses of instruction, and attitudinal philosophies which cannot always be found in the "usual" curriculums.

This has been as much of a plea, then, as it has been a report. I trust that between the lines of my remarks you may have found indicated the activities in which this department has been engaged, activities which range over the whole operation of our schools into intersynodical matters; across boundaries into state, regional, and national committees and councils; from curriculums to fund-raising, and from accounting to publicity. It is true that these are days of problem-solving, but it is amazing to see that behind every problem lies an opportunity. The world of Christ-centered education should hardly be otherwise.

ORVILLE DAHL

Out of Doubt Into Faith

Clara Jor

"I have trouble in believing that there is a God," said Kuo-ching. His sudden appearance popping out from the shadows right after evening prayers half startled me. He had stood aside and waited for the prayer group to dismiss so he could present his problem.

"Come to the auditorium, Kuo-ching," I said, "and let us talk."

"How can I believe that there is a God? God isn't real. I just can't believe in God," he repeated after we had sat down.

The theme for the first Winter Conference for college and university students was "I Believe in God, the Creator of the Heavens and the Earth." Believing that there is a God is the basic issue for the majority of the university students, including several of those at the Winter Conference. It was also Kuo-ching's problem. How could he know? How could he be sure?

He had just seen the movie, "Souls in Conflict," showing the Billy Graham London Crusade, and had heard the message of the evening given by Rev. Stanley Tung, and he was bewildered.

A long conversation followed, not only regarding God as Creator and upholder of this marvelous universe, but also the God of the Bible, the God of prophecy and of history, and the God who lives in our hearts when in repentance and faith we open them to Him.

Confession, Forgiveness, Reconciliation

Silence had settled down over the camp when the conversation drew to a close. The sixty-five students who had responded to the announcement of the Winter Conference for college and university students had brought bamboo mats to make beds for themselves. We had planned for forty students but sixty-five had registered, so the camp was astir with activity until each one had found a proper spot on which to slee These students came not only from the Mainland ar Taiwan, but also from Borneo, Sumatra, Malaya, Th land, and Hongkong. They had come to Taiwan study, had joined the Winter Conference, and we now huddled together into one happy family.

But Kuo-ching was absorbed with his own proble and kept thinking—thinking—. Then he read from th Bible, "All have sinned and fall short of the glory God. . . . If we confess our sins, He is faithful an just and will forgive. . . . If you confess with your li that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that Go raised him from the dead, you will be saved. . . . any man hear my voice and open the door. . . ."

"Are you ready to open your heart to the Lord Jesu right now, tonight, and let Him come and take po session of your life?" I ventured the crucial questio and Kuo-ching looked up, thought for a moment, the answered unhesitatingly, "Yes, I want to." He bowe his head in confession of sin, asked for forgiveness, an reconciliation took place between him and God. In stead of doubt, there was faith; instead of guilt, ther was grace; instead of darkness there was light.

When he rose to go, Orion blinked in midheaven and myriads of other stars were splashed against th dome of the universe. Back of the stars was the Maste Mind, God, who had stooped to embrace another sou who had doubted His very existence, and had brough him into fellowship with Himself.

Missionaries and students in native mountain dress. At left in the back row is Pastor Peter Chou, and next to him is Missionary Donald Lee, in the garb of a mountain chief.

Kuo-Ching's Faith Strengthened

When bedtime came, it seemed like a long time sinc morning when Dr. Fredrik Schiotz, who visited Taiwan for one day, had seen us off at the depot and greeted the students with the challenge of giving their whole life to God.

Days followed. The Bible study led by Rev. A. Han son centered on Genesis 1-3. Dr. Paul Choong, a professor of physics who had come to faith in God in the Professors' Bible Class, spoke on the "Universe and Its Creator," and "The Bible As Viewed From the Scientific Standpoint." He—the Dean of the Science Department of Taiwan University for three years and now head of the physics department of the new Christian university, Tunghai, a scientist who has written

nty-seven articles on his own research which have n published in Europe and the States—stated frankly t he believed in God as the Creator, as well as the sacrificial death of the Lord Jesus. Kuo-ching ened and his faith was strengthened.

After the two morning classes, there were group dis-sions where the students had opportunity to ask estions and discuss their problems.

n the afternoon the warm February sun called us doors for sports—basketball, carom, tennis, croquet, ley ball, and walks through the gardens and up the untainside to view the elaborate tombs. Kuo-ching d his share in sports, too. His broad, square shoulders vered above the others, and he flipped the ball quite ily into the basket. He also sent the ping-pong balls izzing across the net.

On Saturday afternoon, five new students from Tung-i University arrived with their dean. They came to n the Conference, making a total of seventy students. l of us hopped into busses and went up to Sun Moon ke, in the mountains. On the way, our favorite songs re "Since Jesus Came Into My Heart," and "Where e Leads Me, I Will Follow."

llowship

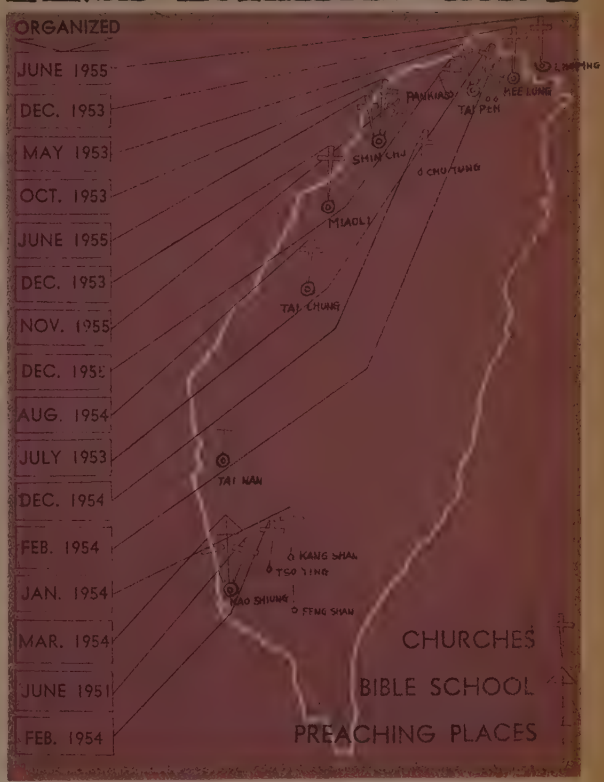
the evening when we saw the starry hosts hanging clusters over the mountain tops, and heard the strains the violin played by Pastor Lawrence Carlson, we dreamed. It was a bit of heaven with a canopy of rs above and the deep blue waters to the side, and the arm fellowship surrounding us.

In the evenings our Chinese pastor, Rev. Peter Chou, ve stirring messages about the personal acceptance of personal Christ, and every evening there were two to ur who came forward, making a total of 12 who blicly declared that they wanted to believe in Christ. ill others said privately that they wanted to become hristians. Testimony meetings followed the evening essages. The last evening, after having come down om the mountain, we built a blazing bonfire. Seventy-ve of us circled the fire, and many shared our com-on faith. Some who had come flaunting their unbelief id privately, "There must be a God," then added, "but e have many questions." Around twenty gave their itness to God's saving grace and declared their faith Him, many for the first time.

Consecration

Kuo-ching looked from one to the other as they gave heir witness for Christ. Then he looked at me. I knew hat he was thinking; coming down the mountain, as he bus was hanging over the ledges or curving in and ut on the mountain paths, he seemed far away in his houghts, but at one time he turned and said, "I want o give my whole life to God."

TAIWAN LUTHERAN CHURCH



Three days after returning to Taipei, we had a Winter Conference reunion at our Lutheran Student Center. Kuo-ching led in devotions and said, "Thank you, God, for Jesus whose blood cleanses from all sin. Thank you for His death on the cross for us."

Remember Kuo-ching and the others who came to Christ at the Winter Conference—remember them in prayer, asking that they may be steadfast in the faith and go out and proclaim the Christ to their own people.

Remember also those who did not come to faith in Christ. One student who was especially emphatic about his declaration of unbelief has spent hours and hours here at the Lutheran Student Center since his return from the Conference. "What did you get out of the Conference?" I asked him one day. "I came nearer to God," he said. When I told him about God's redemptive plan in Christ, he said, "How foolish." But when he left he said, "One thing I know—I'm coming to Bible class."

Later this same student confessed: "I have decided to give my life to God." The cross is no longer "foolish" to him, but a way of life. God be praised! He now prays and studies his Bible. Will you pray that many others might also come to faith in God?

Many Sheep—One Shepherd

Harold B. Kildahl, Jr.

THE SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER

April 15, 1956

Text: John 10:11-16

Do you need an incentive for Christian missions? A motivation for sacrificial giving? Then by all means read the text carefully and pray the Lord to guide your thoughts, your interests, and your will to "follow through" in the job to which you as a Christian have been called, namely, Christian missions.

Our Risen Lord says: "There are many other sheep." He goes on to say that He must also bring them into the Kingdom, under the reign of His light and love. And it's true. You know it's true. The world is a large place, inhabited by almost two billion people. Of this tremendous number only a portion, perhaps a sixth of the total, have heard the Gospel. Generations of unbelievers come and go, the vast sea of humanity tosses and rolls in spiritual restlessness, "lost in the night" of sin and error. The challenge to Christian people is great, so great that we dare not fail. The One Shepherd would have the world of men hear His voice, the Word, and be brought into the one fold, the Christian Church, under the Lordship of the One Shepherd, Jesus Christ.

Of these "many sheep" there are millions who live in a totally pagan society, but there are millions more who are led by "hirelings," by priests and leaders of spurious religions, deliberately misled, consciously kept in darkness, helplessly lost in the cults of self-righteousness. Our Lord says that the hireling really isn't interested in the soul or the life of the sheep. Our Lord goes on to say that when danger threatens, the hireling flees and escapes to save his own skin. The picture is not a pleasant one, but it is evident in many places of the world in our time. And it provides an incentive, a motivation for the proclamation of the Gospel, for the work of Christian missions.

There is a bond of union between the Good Shepherd and His sheep, between the Lord and His people. It is a union of the Word, for it is the Word of God that binds Christians to the Lord and to one another. But it is also the Word that challenges the Christian to Christian missions. If the Christian cares not for his brothers, if the Christian Church does not "come alive" with an intensive effort to win the world for Christ—who will? Good friend, this concerns you. Therefore, work, pray, give, that the voice of the Good Shepherd shall be heard and His Kingdom speedily be established, for there are many sheep, but only One Shepherd: Jesus Christ, the Risen Lord of eternal glory. Amen.

Ministry of Music

Oscar R. Over

As the school year is grinding away we may w wonder how things are going in that Sunday scho song instruction period. Are many good hymns bei memorized? Is the song period vibrant with anticip tion and joyful expression? Is there a magnetic give a take between class and teacher?

A review of some of the salient points to obser in the class procedure may be timely. First, is t teacher prepared to pattern the song to be taught b rote? Several things are involved in this matter: Is th voice clear and floating, which again involves inna talent, ideals, and voice training? The teacher's voic must be not only an inspiration and joy to the liste ing class, but also a genuine model for emulation. The does the teacher have the knack of attracting the atte tion and interest of the children? How can this tale be developed? It merits much study. Is the teache efficient? This is an all-important matter. There is n time to waste in talking, hesitating, and stressing wron parts in the drill. The tempo of the rhythm must go o uninterrupted: teacher, class, teacher, class, etc. Th leader must be an expert drill master. And the childre will enjoy a steady, taxing pace in this matter of learn ing a new hymn. Competition and a lofty sense of ac complishment are features of great value. Has th teacher prepared her lesson?

To make the drill count the teacher must be abl and ready on the spur of the moment to diagnose th performance. While the class sings the response to th pattern given by the teacher, the teacher must decid in her mind immediately where flaws are found an what part to repeat. The weak part is then patterne again, without the loss of a beat in the music, and th class responds. This goes on until the part is correctl sung by the class. The important thing to note is tha the drill goes on in strict time. Efficiently done, thi will produce amazing results.

But how does the teacher detect flaws? Here is a handy list of things to listen for as the class sings:

1. Is the pitch (scale steps) in tune?
2. Are vowels pure, correctly pronounced?
3. Are consonants crisply articulated on the tip o the tongue?
4. Is the phrase feeling alive?
5. Is the tone beautiful, free, buoyant?
6. Is breath taken in the right places, at ends of music phrases?
7. Is the expression vibrant, moving, inspired?
8. Is the spiritual lesson, thought and emotion, appropriately stressed?
9. Are the physical conditions conducive to good teaching, good attention, expressive singing?

Meditations for the Family Altar

J. R. Hestenes

TOWARD THE THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER

The Epistle: I Peter 2:11-20

The Gospel: John 16:13-22

Monday, April 16
ADVERTISING
Read I Peter 2:11-12

Maintain good conduct among the Gentiles, so that . . . they may see your good deeds and glorify God. . . .

What we are and what we believe in cannot be hidden for long. It is bound to show itself. If I have something on my heart I cannot keep it there. It will make itself known. I will speak of it, or I will give expression to it with my actions. In other words, by my life I advertise what is in my heart.

Peter is emphasizing the importance of getting this advertising done in our daily living, especially among the "Gentiles." To us that means those who are not children of God. They are *watching*. How do we behave? Do we live in a manner different from theirs? Do we show that we are serving our Lord? Is there anything about us that shows we are saved?

This good advertising leads people not to admire the Christian, but to look for God who saves people through Christ. He is ever anxious to gather unto Himself the souls and hearts of people.

Tuesday, April 17
ASHAMED?
Read Mark 8:34-38

"For whoever is ashamed of me and of my words. . . ."

Why are people ashamed of Jesus, and why are they ashamed of His Words? Well, Paul tells us in his Epistles that the word of the cross is an offense to the world, and he says that those who believe in Christ are "fools."

If you are a believer you admit so many things which hurt human pride. To say, for instance, that you are full of sin, and that there is no hope for you except through the blood of Jesus, asks a humility of you that the world does not know. And to pin your hopes on the death of the Son of God and admit that there is nothing you can do to save yourself is also humiliating.

A true, sincere Christian is always an oddity in this world because he is "out of step" with the ways of the world. He is singled out and often laughed at. That is why shame keeps many people from coming to Christ. Not those, though, who truly long for salvation.

Wednesday, April 18
JESUS KNOWS
Read Hebrews 4:14-16

Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.

There is no sin too great for Jesus to forgive. There is no trouble too insignificant for Him to be bothered about. He knows all our wants and woes. We never need to feel ashamed or bothersome about setting all our needs before Him. He is the greatest of all sympathizers and is willing, even more, anxious, to listen to the least of all men.

How contrary is this truth to the way things are on earth among men! To get a hearing with the "right person" is sometimes impossible. Such a person is usually "too busy" or cannot be bothered by every Tom, Dick, and Harry.

Jesus welcomes your prayers and mine. And He is able to supply all our needs. He has power to give unto us. He is able to sustain us and keep us in the true faith. Every day, then, speak with Him, and have His love and forgiveness.

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Thursday, April 19
ETERNAL LIFE
Read John 17:1-8

"And this is eternal life, that they know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent."

Here is a wonderful passage that may be used as a definition of how to have eternal life. It is an outline presented by Jesus. It consists of knowing. First, knowing God. This, of course, calls for more than general knowledge. Many people know a great deal of God without knowing Him in truth. They may think of Him as a loving "grandfatherly" type of deity who is kind and easy to get along with. But to know the true God is to know that He is perfectly just, that He hates sin. It is also to know that He is full of love and mercy.

Then, this knowing consists of a knowledge of Jesus Christ, His Son, who came to redeem us from sin, death and the power of the devil. It is to know Him as more than a historical figure: it is to accept Him as Savior, the only Savior, and to trust Him fully. This is eternal life. To know, to believe, and to trust.

Friday, April 20
GOD CAN
Read I Peter 1:3-9

His divine power has granted to us all things that pertain to life and godliness, through the knowledge of him who called us to his own glory and excellence.

God never expects the impossible of His children. If He calls us into a life of righteousness He does not stand back and say, "You have not set out upon an impossible road." No, nothing is impossible with God. And that is the point. God not only calls us into the Kingdom, He not only saves us, but He empowers us. He gives us the wherewithal by which we shall progress and grow and continue in the Kingdom.

Today does not need to be too much for you. You need not fall of temptation. You need not meet a disappointment that is too great. None of these things should get the best of you. If you were to meet them alone, you couldn't stand up long. But, "His divine power has granted to us all things." That's something worthwhile remembering. A Christian keeps saying "We." He means he is not on his own.

Saturday, April 21
A GOOD CURE
Read John 14:1-12

Let not your hearts be troubled; believe in God, believe also in me."

Believe in God, believe in His Son, the Lord Jesus! This is a cure for many, many ills. This is the great cure for the troubles of the human heart.

In this passage Jesus is asking the disciples to be at rest on the eternal life. People cannot with their own eyes see beyond the curtain of this life. But be at rest about it, He says to them. There is a life beyond. God is there and Christ is there. He even puts it in terms of mansions, houses. That is something that people can understand.

We may also relate these loving words to all things that trouble the heart. Things we worry about, that keep us awake at night. Let Jesus come into your life and help to settle you, and lift from you the burdens that trouble you.

Faith is the answer. Have faith in God. One man said, "I feel that if I can have complete faith in God, I shall have nothing but peace, perfect peace."

Toward the General Convention

THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

THE FIRST OF TWO ARTICLES

Dr. J. R. Lavik
Member of the ELC Union Committee

The other members of the ELC Union Committee agree with me, I believe, that no other point so nearly jeopardized the union negotiations as did the World Council issue. Let me point up the problem as simply and realistically as I can. Across the conference table we faced the representatives of two Lutheran Churches which for several years have been members of the World Council of Churches. Through the years of intimate fellowship in the Joint Union Committee we have come to know them as highly esteemed and beloved brethren in the Lord, and to have unreserved confidence in them because of their conservative Lutheranism and their conscientious fidelity to confessional and scriptural principles.

On the World Council of Churches issue they assured us that their participation in the Council had in no way involved any compromise of their faith or any violation of scriptural principles. On the contrary, in their experience the Council has afforded opportunity to bear a scriptural witness for Christ in an area where this was obviously needed. This opportunity they could not in good conscience surrender, for with the opportunity to bear significant witness for Christ goes the obligation to do so.

The intimation was clear and specific that if the proposed union was to be attained only by surrendering this area of Christian witnessing, it would be bought at too great a price. Here the issue was sharply joined, and we of the ELC were constrained conscientiously and prayerfully to re-examine the problem in the light of God's Word. The solution at which we arrived, and which was accepted by the entire Joint Union Committee with only one dissenting vote, is incorporated in the *Report*.

As a member of the Union Committee I feel under obligation to state as concisely as I can the reasons which persuaded me to support the recommendation of the Joint Union Committee in this matter. The following question poses the basic issue:

Is membership in the World Council of Churches consistent with basic scriptural principles?

It is obvious that this question should be approached with a deep sense of humility and an earnest desire to know the truth. We are here not only concerned about what may be the right and wise procedure for ourselves individually and for our Church. This will of course be a part of our conscientious concern. But we need also to bear in mind that our conclusions will be weighed in the balance with the convictions and actions of other Lutheran Churches, as well as of other communions. Wisdom, honesty, and brotherly courtesy require that we do not pass hasty and superficial judgments, but that we carefully search out the facts which are of basic significance to the problem before us.

Since it is the basic principle of our Church that the Holy Scriptures are the inerrant Word of God, and therefore the sole authority in all matters of faith and life, our procedure must be to search the Scriptures, that they may shed their light upon our problem. We may also need to remind ourselves that if this light is not to be obscured or distorted, we must set aside all preconceived prejudices or merely human judgments, if we are burdened with such, and approach Scripture with the prayer that the Holy Spirit graciously guide us in the way of revealed truth.

I. WHAT IS THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES?

It must be quite clear, however, that before we can apply the tests of Scripture to our problem we must know what the World Council of Churches purports to be, and really is. Until we know what it is, we cannot know what participation in the Council involves, specifically in relation to the nature and the mission of the Christian Church as delineated in Scripture. We must therefore begin with the question: What is the World Council of Churches? What does it claim to be, and intend to be? Is it a Church? A super-Church? A world-Church? Or is it really, as its name indicates, a council of Churches, set up for specific and limited purposes as an instrumentality of the Churches?

For authentic answers to these questions we must turn to the official documents and pronouncements of the Council. The Constitution of the Council sets forth its governing principles. Various supplementary pronouncements and resolutions further elucidate the principles and objectives specified in the Constitution.

Turning to the Constitution we find, under "I. Basis." the following: *"The World Council of Churches is a fellowship of Churches which accept our Lord Jesus as God and Savior. It is constituted for the discharge of the functions set out below."* It is highly significant that it is not constituted as a Church, but as a council of Churches. Moreover, it does not set up a confession of faith to which participating Churches must subscribe.

it had done so it would to that extent have assumed e character of a Church. There is, indeed, a restrictive ause which limits membership to "Churches which cept our Lord Jesus Christ as God and Savior," but is is not a confession of faith in the specific sense. It only a necessary restriction upon membership, de- gned to safeguard the Christian character of the Coun- l. This will be referred to again later.

The nature of the Council is further clarified under rticle III:

"The functions of the World Council shall be:

(i) To carry on the work of the two movements for Faith and Order and for Life and Work.

(ii) To facilitate common action by the Churches.

(iii) To promote co-operation in study.

(iv) To promote ecumenical consciousness in the members of all Churches.

(v) To establish relations with denominational federations of world-wide scope with other ecumenical movements.

(vi) To call world conferences on specific subjects as occasion may require, such conferences being empowered to publish their own findings.

(vii) To support the Churches in their task of evangelism."

The above Article must be understood in the light of rticle IV, which defines the authority of the Council:

"The World Council of Churches shall offer counsel nd provide opportunity of united action in matters of ommon interest.

"It may take action on behalf of constituent Churches n such matters as one or more of them may commit o it.

"It shall have authority to call regional and world onferences on specific subjects as occasion may require.

"The World Council of Churches shall not legislate or the Churches; nor shall it act for them in any anner except as indicated above or as may hereafter e specified by the constituent Churches."

It will be noted that in this Article the sovereignty f the member Churches is carefully safeguarded. The Council cannot legislate for the Churches. This means hat member Churches are not bound by any action r statement of the Council except by their own choice. This is made very specific in a Toronto Statement: "Each Church retains the constitutional right to ratify r reject utterances or actions by the Council" (Toronto, II, 1).

Article VI of the Constitution, on Appointment of Commissions, throws further light upon certain signifi- ant functions and objectives of the Council:

"There shall be a Faith and Order Commission of which the following shall be its functions:

(i) To proclaim the essential oneness of the Church of Christ and to keep prominently before the World Council and the Churches the obligation to manifest that unity and its urgency for the work of evangelism;

(ii) To study questions of faith, order and worship with the relevant social, cultural, political, racial and other factors in their bearing on the unity of the Churches;

(iii) To study the theological implications of the existence of the ecumenical movement;

(iv) To study matters in the present relationships of the Churches to one another which cause difficulties and need theological clarification;

(v) To provide information concerning actual steps taken by the Churches towards reunion."

The principles set forth in the preceding paragraphs can be further clarified by reference to certain statements found in *Six Ecumenical Surveys, Preparatory Material for the Second Assembly of the World Council of Churches.* In Part I on Faith and Order, pages 10 and 11, we read:

"(1) The World Council of Churches is not and must never become a Super-Church.

(2) The purpose of the World Council of Churches is not to negotiate union between Churches, which can only be done by the Churches themselves acting on their own initiative, but to bring the Churches into living contact with each other and to promote the study and discussion of the issues of church unity.

(4) Membership in the World Council of Churches does not imply that a Church treats its own conception of the Church as merely relative.

(5) Membership in the World Council of Churches does not imply the acceptance of a specific doctrine concerning the nature of church unity."

The following "Conclusions" recorded in the same context (see page 15) are highly pertinent:

"We believe therefore that no church need fear that by entering into the World Council it is in danger of denying its heritage. . . .

"The Churches remain wholly free in the action which, on the basis of their own convictions and in the light of their ecumenical contacts, they will or will not take. . . .

"For the Council exists to serve the Churches as they prepare to meet their Lord who knows only one flock."

As summarizing concisely the nature and functions of the Council, the following statement adopted by the Evanston Assembly should be helpful:

"The World Council of Churches is an instrument at the service of the Churches which enables them to enter into fraternal conversation with each other, to co-operate in various fields, and to witness together to the world. It is not a new church (even less a Super-Church) and does not perform ecclesiastical functions" (Report, page 306).

Quotations of similar content could be multiplied at great length, but from the above it is evident that the World Council of Churches is not and does not want to be a Church, or a Super-Church. It limits membership to "Churches which accept our Lord Jesus Christ as God and Savior," but sets up no specific confession of faith of its own, does not legislate for the Churches, is not charged with administering Word and Sacrament, and "does not perform ecclesiastical functions."

The avowed purpose of the Council is to provide a forum in which Churches can meet and freely study together their unities and disunities, with a view to attaining greater unity in Christian faith and in bringing their evangelical witness to the World.

In principle it is of the highest significance for confessional Churches such as ours that being only a council, the World Council of Churches sets up no specific confession of faith of its own to which Churches must subscribe in becoming members, but each Church enters the Council on the basis of its own understanding of the Gospel of Jesus Christ and its own confession of faith, and is perfectly free to bear its witness accordingly. Participation in the deliberations of the Council, therefore, neither requires nor implies that any member Church shall discount, compromise, or be disloyal to its own confessional principles or its understanding of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

(To be continued in the next issue)

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CANADA AND THE PROPOSED NAME

At a meeting of our ministerium in February we sought to confront the problems and difficulties that hinder consummation of the present merger negotiations. It is our considered opinion that a major difficulty, as negotiations now stand, is presented in the matter of the proposed name, "The American Lutheran Church."

May we point out the glaring incongruity present in the text of the proposed Constitution, Article III, Section 2, Paragraph 1? We agree wholeheartedly that our sharing of the Gospel must prompt us to "establish congregations and missions on this continent *and throughout the world* [italics ours] as centers for the administration of the Word and Sacrament, for Christian evangelism, and for Christian fellowship and growth." But certainly if we mean business about sharing the Gospel in an international way we cannot justify the use of a national name. That would be to punch a hole in the boat by which we intend to travel!

Further, one of the arguments used for Chicago to be the church center was that neutrality was important, and we quote, "Prejudice in the field against making any existing headquarters the headquarters for the new Church is probably the most serious problem in the ALC reaction. It must be remembered that the ALC in its 1930 merger continued the headquarters site of one of the merger bodies, with near disastrous results." Does it not give a strong impression to the ELC, and other uniting bodies, that we are but joining the present ALC?

As men serving in Canadian churches, we feel that the proposed name would impose a definite hardship on our efforts. We also feel that the matter of a name is a crucial one that must be satisfactorily resolved before further progress toward union can be achieved.

Our thinking inclines toward a name such as "The Lutheran Evangelical Church." We feel that that strikes a proper tone. But whatever the adopted name be, we feel strongly that it must abolish the provincial and restrictive connotations present in the word "American."

J. F. Haugen, Secretary
Camrose-Edmonton Circuit
ELC Ministerium

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OFFICIAL NOTICES
MAJOR CONVENTION ELECTIONS 1956

Following is a list of general officers and members of major boards. Those whose terms expire are listed in italics. Those marked with an asterisk have served two full terms and are ineligible for re-election unless the convention changes its resolution of 1946.

GENERAL OFFICERS (Term is two years)

First Vice President, Dr. S. C. Eastvold, Parkland, Wash.
Second Vice President, Dr. L. M. Stavig, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
General Secretary, Rev. O. H. Hove, Minneapolis, Minn.
General Treasurer, Mr. N. H. Nelson, Minneapolis, Minn.

EDITORS (Term is six years)

Lutheran Herald, *Dr. O. G. Malmin, Minneapolis, Minn.*
Lutheraneren, Dr. H. E. Jorgensen, Minneapolis, Minn.

(The Board of Publication is submitting a resolution suggesting that publication of *Lutheraneren* be discontinued.)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES (Term is six years)

Mr. Harold C. Simerson, Belmond, Iowa
Mr. Norman H. Tallakson, Willmar, Minn.
Rev. Nelson F. Preus, Fargo, N. Dak.
Rev. R. A. Ofstedal, Decorah, Iowa
Mr. G. Arthur Norlin, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Mr. Robert J. Lund, Thief River Falls, Minn.
Dr. Elmer E. Abrahamson, Chicago, Ill. (Term expires 1956)

Mr. Alfred Holtan, Minneapolis, Minn. (Term expires 1956)
Mr. Stanley R. Anderson, Milan, Minn. (Term expires 1956)

BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION (Term is four years)

Dr. Morris Wee, Madison, Wis. (Term expires 1956)
**Mr. S. G. Reinertsen, St. Paul, Minn. (Term expires 1956)*
Dr. A. J. Tolo, Dows, Iowa
Mr. Peter Anderson, Moorhead, Minn. (Term expires 1956)
Rev. O. G. Birkeland, Whitehall, Wis.
Rev. Arne Christianson, Portland, Ore. (Term expires 1956)
Rev. J. T. Dahle, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada (Term expires 1956)
**Rev. O. M. Grimsby, Duluth, Minn. (Term expires 1956)*
Dr. Leonard Haas, Eau Claire, Wis.
Rev. Arndt L. Halvorson, Minneapolis, Minn.
**Rev. Milton S. Johnson, Brandon, S. Dak. (Term expires 1956)*
Rev. H. B. Kildahl, Jr., Minot, N. Dak.
Mr. Harold Midtbo, Scarsdale, N. Y. (Term expires 1956)
Rev. Edward W. Nervig, Aberdeen, S. Dak.
Dr. Theo. L. Nydahl, Mankato, Minn.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS (Term is four years)

Rev. Myron C. Austinson, Janesville, Wis.
Rev. R. C. Teslow, Valley City, N. Dak.
Rev. O. M. Bratlie, Moorhead, Minn. (Term expires 1956)
Rev. Geo. Evenson, Camrose, Alta., Can.
**Mr. K. T. Myklebust, Longview, Wash. (Term expires 1956)*
Rev. Ansle T. Severtson, San Diego, Calif.
Rev. Arthur Swenson, Austin, Minn. (Term expires 1956)
Mr. Erling Haugo, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. (Term expires 1956)
Rev. John Groettum, Fort Worth, Texas (Term expires 1956)
Rev. Griffith Williams, Great Falls, Mont.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS (Term is six years)

Rev. H. M. Blegen, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
**Rev. C. M. Hanson, Minneapolis, Minn. (Term expires 1956)*
Rev. W. L. Heggem, San Francisco, Calif.
Rev. M. T. Jenson, Dallas, Texas
Rev. M. S. Knutson, Albert Lea, Minn.
Mr. P. M. Onstad, Grand Forks, N. Dak. (Term expires 1956)
Rev. T. H. Rossing, Nerstrand, Minn.
Mr. S. E. Ruohoniemi, New York, N. Y.
Mr. O. L. Varland, Jr., Rockford, Ill. (Term expires 1956)

BOARD OF CHARITIES (Term is four years)

Rev. G. S. Thompson, Eau Claire, Wis.
Rev. D. J. Quill, Glenwood, Minn.
Dr. Theo. Fenske, St. Paul, Minn.
Mr. Ray Thompson, Ellsworth, Iowa (Term expires 1956)
Mr. Arthur Myklebust, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
**Dr. C. C. Swain, Grand Forks, N. Dak. (Term expires 1956)*
Rev. M. O. Ensberg, Spokane, Wash. (Term expires 1956)
Rev. F. L. Ericksen, Longview, Wash.
Mr. Elmer Meyers, Van Nuys, Calif.
Rev. J. B. Stolee, Torquay, Sask., Canada

BOARD OF PENSIONS (Term is four years)

**Rev. A. L. Rustad, Faribault, Minn. (Term expires 1956)*
Rev. Norris R. Halvorson, Seattle, Wash.
Mr. Ivar Glemming, Minneapolis, Minn. (Term expires 1956)
Mr. Olaf J. Kaasa, St. Louis Park, Minn. (Term expires 1956)
Mr. Walter R. Olson, Fergus Falls, Minn. (Term expires 1956)
Mr. Oscar E. Westberg, Williston, N. Dak.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION (Term is four years)

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Mr. Willmar L. Thorkelson, Minneapolis, Minn. (Term expires 1956)
Dr. Warren A. Quanbeck, St. Paul, Minn.
Dr. Elmer E. Abrahamson, Chicago, Ill. (Elected by Board of Trustees. Term expires 1956)
Mr. Stanley R. Anderson, Milan, Minn. (Elected by Board of Trustees. Term expires 1956)
Mr. Alfred Holtan, Minneapolis, Minn. (Elected by Board of Trustees. Term expires 1956)
Rev. R. A. Ofstedal, Decorah, Iowa (Elected by Board of Trustees)

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Election of a Union Committee will be in order if the convention adopts the union resolutions. Present members are:

Dr. Fredrik A. Schiotz
Dr. Alvin N. Rogness
Dr. T. F. Gullixson
Dr. J. R. Lavik
Dr. Tillman M. Sogge
Dr. Elmer E. Abrahamson
Dr. Joseph L. Knutson
Dr. Christian Preus
Rev. R. A. Ofstedal
Dr. J. A. Aasgaard, advisory

NOTE: A resolution presented by the Church Council recommends that at the district meetings to be held on the first morning of the convention, candidates shall be nominated for the Committee on Elections. The General Convention would elect the Committee on Elections on the afternoon of the first day of the convention. This resolution from the Church Council will be one of the early items of convention business.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

The Evangelical Lutheran Church will hold its 22nd General Convention at Central Lutheran Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 20-26, 1956.

O. H. HOVE
General Secretary

GENERAL CONVENTION PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

	Tuesday June 19	Wednesday, June 20	Thursday, June 21	Friday, June 22	Saturday, June 23	Sunday, June 24	Mon. & Tues. June 25-26
		NORWEGIAN DEVOTIONS Daily at 8:00a.m.—The Rev. Elias Rasmussen					
MORNING	REGISTRATION	9:00 a.m. Opening Service with Communion. Sermon—Dr. S. C. Eastvold Liturgy—The Rev. A. Reuben Gornitzka 11:30 District Meetings	Joint Union Committee Report Election of Union Committee	Higher Education Report Seminary Election and Corporation Meetings Election of Board of Education (Div. of Higher Educ.)	Home and Foreign Missions Reports Election of Board Members	Muskego Service Sermon — Dr. L. M. Stavig Liturgy — Dr. L. N. Field Unveiling of Celtic Cross	Unfinished business as set by the Convention or left over
AFTERNOON		President's Message WMF Greeting Election of General Officers General Secretary's Report Report of Board of Trustees Action on all but 1957-58 Budget	Church Council Resolutions	Charities and Pensions Reports Election of Board Members 4:30 p.m. District Meetings	Publications, Parish Education, Special Services Reports Election of Board Members	Ordination Service	
		VESPER SERVICE Daily at 4:30 p.m.—Dr. Mars Dale					
EVENING		Presentation of Joint Union Committee Report	Presentation of 1957-58 Budget Action on 1957-58 Budget Election of Trustees	Joint Session with WMF	Unfinished Business or Committee Meetings	Special Service of Inspiration. Sermon—Dr. George Aus Music — Choral Union Installation of Seminary Professors	

NOTE: All pastors and delegates should be prepared to stay for the duration of the entire convention, as much important business will undoubtedly have to be taken care of on Monday and Tuesday, the last two days. Beyond this brief outline of the general order of business, the convention itself will have to determine what it wants to do. Business undoubtedly may require more or less time than the outline indicates, and no one can exactly determine in advance how much time will be required for the various items.

O. H. Hove, General Secretary

Correspondence

"TO WHOM, FOR WHAT, WHY?"

►Your editorial ("To Whom, for What, Why?" Jan. 24, 1956) brings to mind the experience of Elijah in his dealing with the priests of Baal. He said to them, "Call on the name of your gods." I Kings 18:25 and again in verse 27, "And it came to pass at noon, that Elijah mocked them, and said, Cry aloud: for he is a god; either he is talking, or he is pursuing, or he is in a journey, or peradventure he sleepeth, and must be awaked." "And they cried aloud, and cut themselves after their manner with knives and lancets, till the blood gushed out upon them" (v. 28). The result is nil, because they are not in fellowship with God; but, by the same token, Elijah has the opportunity to pray. He used the opportunity to good advantage in fellowship with the living God. He brought a sacrifice and prayed: "Lord God, . . . I am thy servant, and have done all these things at thy word. Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that thou art the Lord God, and that thou hast turned their heart back again" (v. 36-37). The victory is on the side of Elijah even though the priests and prophets of Baal number 950, according to v. 19.

If we then could have one representative for Jesus in audible prayer in the United Nations, things should happen. I grant you that the children of God in Christ Jesus shall have to stand with him in prayer and each one be convinced: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek" (Rom. 1:16).

(The Rev.) T. J. Weltzin
Viking, Minn.

"IF A JEW HEARS MY LENTEN PREACHING"

►I was very glad to read your article in the Feb. 14, 1956 issue entitled "If a Jew Hears My Lenten Preaching." It was very good, and we need to learn a lot more about those most persecuted people. I think we have failed to Christianize them because we don't understand them. And we don't understand them because our love for them is too cold. I think we ought to pray fervently that our Heavenly Father will show us how to bring them to accept Jesus Christ as their Savior.

Ben Gigstad
Safford, Ariz.

A PRAYER FOR ELECTION YEAR

►Will we permit God to direct our election? This question will be answered positively and personally when the attitude of candidates and voters will permit God's guidance to direct them.

Our President Eisenhower in his Inaugural Address quoted the following scripture, found in II Chron. 7:14: "If my people, which are called by My name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land."

This is a crucial election year, which is of great importance locally, statewide, nationally, and universally. Let us pray that God will bring forth Christian candidates who are willing to accept the responsibility of public office, not for personal or political gain, but to be of service to their God and for the benefit of their country.

Pray that God will protect us from supporting candidates who are seeking personal and political advancement at the cost of our national and state welfare.

Mrs. J. G. Pappas
Lewistown, Mont.

"REMEMBER THE CHURCH IN YOUR WILL"

►You are to be highly commended for your suggestions in reference not only to making a will, but to remembering the Church in your will.

We Lutherans are not fully awake to this matter. There are many opportunities whereby the Church can benefit if we just make it our business to make suggestions. There are many single men and women without close relatives that would just as soon leave their worldly goods to the Church as to send it away to people they have never known or seen.

We had just such an instance in our locality. A man had mentioned several times that he wished to will his property to the church. However, the will was not written in time, and the man died intestate. When final distribution was made $11,000 was remitted to the Swedish Vice Consul for delivery to some distant heirs he had never seen or known during his lifetime.

This article about making wills was most wonderful, and it should bear fruit.

Henry S. Grinde
New Rockford, N. Dak.

LUTHERAN ACADEMIES

►Three cheers for Pastor Abrahamson on his recent article regarding Lutheran academies or high schools. Some of us are convinced that therein lies the only complete answer to the problem of a thorough-going Christian education for our teen-agers.

The writer, among others, has never been able to understand the philosophy of Christian education which becomes tremendously concerned about church schools very suddenly at the age of eighteen. We go to great lengths to point out the advantages of our church colleges over the secular institutions and all along until then, during the really formative years, it has hardly entered our minds that church schools would be the answer.

Admittedly a residential high school where the students live away from home has its disadvantages. But why not Lutheran high schools on the local level where possible? There are dozens, no doubt hundreds, of communities where this would be practical.

There are many arguments posed against such a plan, ranging all the way from the false and theoretical supposition that it is undemocratic, to the equally false and very practical idea that it would cost too much. None of these arguments is convincing alongside the Scriptural admonition to bring our children up in the knowledge of the Word. In fact, they fade into insignificance alongside our Christian responsibility.

Let's face it. With all due respect for what we are already doing in the field of parish education, our people in general

are ignorant in terms of even an elementary knowledge of the Bible. The average ELC layman would flunk a test for beginners in the field of Bible. Is this too strong a statement? I doubt that anyone very close to the situation would deny it.

Adult Bible classes? Fine. But where are the congregations which can claim a majority of their people in such classes? There may be a handful of them in our Synod, to say the most. And this is still only a weak substitute for *every-day* instruction in the Word during the days of youth.

The future of our Church cannot be bright unless our youth are firmly grounded in the Word. The Luther League boasts of having 30,000 of our youth for an entire week last summer. Let's give our Luther League all the concern and energy we can. But 30,000 is still a minority. And one week is still only two per cent of a year.

All this would not be serious if anything less than God's Word were involved. Our youth are taught English and mathematics every day. The Word? About 45 minutes on Sunday for those who happen to remain in Sunday school after confirmation—this is woefully inadequate. We say much in the Lutheran Church about the importance of the Word. Do we really believe it? In terms of the *every-day* education of our youth our slogan is not "The Word Alone." It is in reality "Everything Else but the Word."

GORDON A. SELBO
Mobridge, S. Dak.

LUTHERAN DAY SCHOOLS

►Your article on secondary church schools was indeed very timely. It was but a few days ago that I was thinking about Augustana Academy and wishing that I might send my children to our church's high school.

In my own mind I doubt whether there is any real need for any more academies that necessitate our children leaving home before college age. Even though many of our adolescents find little to keep them home these days, they are really around such a short part of their lives that even knowing that they are still in the home area is some consolation. Then too, there is the additional cost of room and board which many of us just can not pay. I would like to have had some statistics on the number of students at Augustana Academy that are there because their parents are missionaries or because their parents live in a location where high school education is not available to them locally. For such situations I believe that we have a definite need for Augustana Academy and the others of like nature that exist at the present time.

But I am out to promote the day school. Why not more schools like they are starting in California? Church schools extending from kindergarten through the 12th grade. Why is it that the section of our church which is the newest in development and organization is pioneering in church schools to the greatest extent? Why not day schools in Minneapolis, Seattle, and Milwaukee? Other churches seem to be able to afford them.

Many of our churches have been spending thousands of dollars on parish buildings. These are occupied only one day of the week—Sunday. Why not fill them up the rest of the week with schools? Often Christian parents are so anxious for their children to be in a church school that they send them to one of another faith.

I would like to elaborate a bit on the teacher's viewpoint. I have been teaching in public schools for several years. My fields are science and library. Many a time in teachi biology I have wanted to point out God's perfection illustrated in the functioning of man as well as ot animals. And in the field of library work, my selecti of good literature cannot always follow the paths of r desire to present "clean" material because I must consid what other members of the faculty want. At the prese time one of my co-workers delights in the selection classics filled with such incidents that many of the stude tell me that they are embarrassed to report on the bo Another of my co-workers, students reported, spent h a period denouncing some of the things that the Bi says. How wonderful it would be to teach in a chur school.

I guess that the inevitable question would be, "Wou you be willing to teach in a church school at a reducti in your present salary?" Yes, I believe that I would if could make living expenses for myself and family. course, if churches organized day schools, one item th would cut down on the expenses, as well as increase t teacher's salary, would be to provide living quarters f the teaching personnel.

Yes, I am eager to promote a program for the establis ment of Christian day schools, and I do believe that the is a definite need for them.

MARY P. FREEMAN
St. John, Wash.

WILLMAR CIRCUIT RETREAT

►The need for statistics and planning, programming an organization is recognized as necessary in every parish. T the Willmar Circuit our Pastoral Conference was general confined to discussion of one or more areas. Our meetin opened with a brief devotion and closed with a brief praye While we realize that our operational labors are sure acceptable in His sight there was a general feeling th more corporate pastoral worship would be beneficial.

We decided to have a pastoral conference without an business meeting and call it a Pre-Lenten Retreat. A 10:30 a.m., Feb. 13, our circuit pastors gathered in th chapel of Vinje Lutheran Church in Willmar (not ver early but some of our men drove 90 miles).

Our day of worship opened with Matins. This Worshi Service was quite unfamiliar to most of us. Pastor J. Tho son, co-pastor of Vinje, explained the historical backgroun of Matins, dwelling on the reason for Luther's desire t maintain this morning service as a part of daily Christia worship. The explanation of the development of Canonic Hours and their place in the life of the Church previou to the Reformation gave us valuable insights into the reaso for the retention of both Matins and Vespers in our hymna The thought of what daily Church going (before work– Matins, after work—Vespers) could mean in the lives o our congregations is, to say the very least, exciting. An need this be impossible? Both of these services give a abundance of opportunity of congregational participatio

Matins were sung with Pastor J. Thorson as liturgist an Pastor Paul Hanson pumping away on the ancient chap reed organ (and doing very well too). Through our croak ing voices and faulty starts and stops could be sensed sort of thrill. And as we sang and prayed the majesti words, worship of our great God became more precious.

After Matins a sermon based on Galatians 1:15-16 stresse the fact that God by grace seeks to make His Son know through men. Not a new thought but one which pinpointe

(Continued on page 405

Here and There on the Christian Front

Edited by Raymond M. Olson

MERICAN, RUSSIAN CHURCHMEN DISCUSS PEACE

merican and Soviet church leaders ncluded a number of conversations hich took place during the recent vis- of a nine-man American deputation exchanging memoranda on the sub- ct of a common Christian witness for ace. The talks ended in disagree- ent between the two groups over e freedom of the churches in the viet Union to carry on their work. ussian religious leaders have so lim- d a view of the role of the churches, was indicated, that they and Amer- n clergymen are not talking about e same thing when they discuss free- m of religion.

Metropolitan Nikolai, second-rank- g official of the Moscow Patriarchate, id that his Church wished to create "single front" of all Christians to fend peace. He said he spoke for ptist, Lutheran, and Armenian Or- odox, as well as Russian Orthodox Church leaders. He listed as points of agreement between Russian and American churchmen the rejection of aggression, resolving international conflicts by peaceful means, the reduction of armaments, and the "struggle against atomic weapons and the very spirit of war."

Replying to him, Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk said the American churches believed peace was impossible without the observance of human rights and "un-coerced self-determination by nations able to govern themselves." He rejected the idea that control of nuclear weapons could be isolated from the general problem of disarmament. He stressed that the goal of peace and the means of achieving it were inseparable and that both were morally important. "Peace is the fruit of righteousness and cannot be achieved apart from justice, human rights, and fundamental freedoms," he said.

RNS Photo

shop Hanns Lilje of Hannover, Germany, president of the Lutheran World Federation enter) was guest of honor at a luncheon in Washington, D.C. attended by five senators d 21 Congressmen. Shown with him are Dr. Bernard Braskamp, chaplain of the House Representatives (left); and Rep. Katherine St. George (R.-N. Y.). The luncheon was ven by Senator Edward J. Thye (R.-Minn.), a prominent Lutheran layman. Bishop Lilje as on a month's speaking tour of the United States. He is president of the United angelical Lutheran Church in Germany, vice president of the Evangelical Church in ermany, and a member of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches.

GRAHAM ON COMMUNISM

Communism is not making its greatest advance in Asia among the poverty-stricken masses but among the well-to-do intellectual classes, evangelist Billy Graham said in Washington, D.C. as he spoke to more than 50 members of the House and Senate who gathered to hear a report on his recent crusade in the Far East.

"We are making progress in our efforts to stem the advance of Communism in Asia," Mr. Graham reported, "but we are losing ground with the very persons who count most, the students and the intellectual leaders. Communism offers them a philosophy —and too often we don't seem to offer anything but dollars."

"I say we ought to offer them something higher. I think that our philosophy is Christianity and that we ought to export it as vigorously as possible," he added. His experience in conducting evangelistic meetings, he said, showed that Christianity has a broad appeal in the Orient.

SOUTHERN METHODISTS HOLD CLOSED SESSION

The South's entire delegation to the General Conference of The Methodist Church held a closed session at Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss issues facing them when the denomination's highest policy-making body meets in Minneapolis. Eight bishops and delegates from 16 Methodist Southeastern Jurisdiction Conferences were present.

A major issue confronting the Southerners at the General Conference will be possible changes in the denomination's organizational structure which provides for segregation of Negro churches. These churches are now grouped together in the Central Jurisdiction regardless of their geographical location.

Delegates said outside the conference room that they expected to map plans for a resolution to present in Minneapolis seeking postponement of the integration of racial divisions into the Church's administrative system.

NEGRO MINISTER FASTS

RNS Photo

The Rev. Russell A. Roberts, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, Atlantic City, N. J., prays during his marathon fast for "the rights of the people." The 32-year-old Negro minister vowed that he would not leave his pulpit "for an indefinite period." He started his ordeal as an expression of sympathy for the Negroes of Montgomery, Ala., in their boycott of Jim Crow buses. Later, he enlarged the goals to include "the unrest in the birthplace of the Prince of Peace and the tension in India." Mr. Roberts sleeps on a rubber cot near the pulpit. His congregation is supporting him through a "prayer campaign."

PRESBYTERIANS APPROVE LARGER PROGRAM

A $5,000,000 program and building expansion plan was adopted by representatives of the 62 churches and two missions making up the Presbytery of New York, Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. Principal features of the program are interracial work among Negroes and Puerto Ricans; the establishment, relocation, and rehabilitation of churches in three of the city's five boroughs—Manhattan, the Bronx, and Staten Island—and the reactivation of community houses in several neighborhoods.

Dr. Paul S. Heath, General Presbyter, said "no church can survive in our city which does not meet the present-day needs of our population." In a few years, he pointed out, a growing population of non-white and non-North American peoples will be the dominant groups in the city's life. "Unless churches are relocated," Dr. Heath said, "many new housing areas will be left without Protestant witness for a generation."

MADRID SEMINARY NOT RE-OPENED

During the last days of February it was announced outside Spain, over the radio, in newspapers, and by certain church agencies, that "the affair of the Union Theological Seminary in Madrid is settled." In spite of this report, a new on-the-spot investigation by the World Council of Churches has disclosed the following facts:

1) Up to the present the doors of all the rooms which were closed off by the police on January 23 are still sealed, with the sole exception of the room in which the electricity control board of the house is located.

2) The authorities of those Protestant churches in Spain under whose auspices the Seminary operated have still received no answer to their petitions.

3) There is no evidence up till now that the government has decreed the revocation of the ministerial order of November 28, 1955, by virtue of which the police closed the Seminary on January 23.

4) Government sources have, however, assured certain foreign diplomats that the Seminary may again be tolerated, under certain conditions which remain to be defined.

5) The school for children wh operated in the same building as Seminary, and which was closed the same governmental order, is l wise still prohibited from operati

6) The residence for students children, which was also provided the same building and which had c under the same prohibition, has been compelled to send away its boa ers.

WORTHY OF NOTE . . .

Thirty-four Evangelical pastors church workers are still being held Communist authorities in East G many. Church authorities in Be report that prayers for them are be offered in Protestant churches throu out the country during Sunday servi While some of the arrests date back 1947, the majority of those detain were imprisoned during the 1953 a Church campaign in East Germa . . . Archbishop Michael, head of Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of No and South America, has asked Se tary of State John Foster Dulles a world religious leaders to request immediate return to Cyprus of Orthodox prelates exiled from the land by the British government.

MOSLEM SPEAKS IN CHRISTIAN CHURCH

RNS Ph

Sheik Muhammad Bahjat Al-Bitar of Damascus, Syria, a Moslem religious leader (lef spoke on the Islamic faith in the Bloor Street United Church, Toronto, Ontario. Sho with him is Dr. Ernest Marshal Howse of Toronto, co-president of the Continuing Co mittee for Moslem-Christian cooperation. The committee is sponsoring a lecture tour Canada and the United States by a team of two Moslems and two Christians. She Al-Bitar is Moslem Co-president of the committee. Purpose of the lecture tour is to foc attention on cooperation between the two faiths as "a force for world peace."

Correspondence

(Continued from page 402)

r Lenten responsibilities as pastors. It was not an enjoyle message, but a necessary one.

We returned quickly following our luncheon break and et again in the chapel for Holy Communion. This we served according to the Order which will appear in the w hymnal. Every man present was deeply impressed by e Eucharistic Prayer in which the Words of Institution ill be couched in the new Service. The real presence of r Lord in and through the Means of Grace seemed some- w to be especially meaningful as, having confessed our n and unworthiness and having received the Absolution, e knelt to partake of Christ's prepared banquet. Truly at is place is the Holy Gospel made personal for each sinmned but repentant soul!

About 3:00 p.m. our Holy Communion service was over id our brief "Pre-Lenten Retreat" was ended. One of our istors, the Rev. Marvin Berkeland of Paynesville, had ought a Lutheran Free neighbor pastor along as a guest. As we were leaving the Church, this fellow pastor remarked, "I have really gained from this day with you." And I think we all felt the same way. Our Lenten preparation as pastors was more complete and we returned home strengthened and anxious "to feed the Church of the Lord which He purchased with His own blood" because we had both individually and together taken heed unto ourselves.

Perhaps many of the circuits in our Church have retreats of this or a similar type periodically. We hope that many of them do. And if you have not and find yourself in need of a time apart, a retreat like the one described above is heartily recommended to you. We pastors of the Willmar Circuit came as plain, perplexed parish pastors and left the same way. But we left corporately strengthened through having gained a deeper experience of the meaning of that glorious fellowship we confess as "the Communion of Saints."

(The Rev.) Karl H. Brevik
President, Willmar Circuit
Southern Minnesota District ELC

Within the E.L.C.

ERSONS

The Rev. C. B. Runsvold has re- gned as superintendent of Eventide nset Home, Moorhead, Minn., effec- ve June 1. His successor will be **the ev. H. M. Finstad,** Glyndon, Minn.

The Rev. Carl Opsahl, Halstad, linn., has accepted a call to become a aveling evangelist, with the Commis- on on Evangelism. He will begin his ew work June 1.

The Rev. John S. Borgen, Cresco, owa, has accepted a call to the Fir- onway parish at Mount Vernon, Vash.

The Rev. Charles R. Christian, Proc- or, Minn., has accepted a call to West- ke Church, a new Home Mission arish in San Francisco, Calif.

The Rev. Olaus Qualen, Los An- eles, Calif., who was 85 years old March 22, is still working as institu- onal chaplain in the Los Angeles area.

The Rev. Johannes Aardal, Norwe- ian seamen's pastor in Brooklyn, N. Y., celebrates his fiftieth birthday n March 13. He served as seamen's astor in Philadelphia from 1933 to 946, and has since been senior pastor f the Brooklyn church, which is the rgest and busiest of the Christian enters for Norwegian sailors estab- shed in more than thirty ports on six ontinents.

The Rev. Wm. H. Schumacher will y April 16 begin a pastorate in Hope hurch, a new Home Mission congre- ation in Sioux Falls, S. Dak. At Easter he terminated his pastorate in the Clark parish in South Dakota, after a realignment in that parish.

Jerry Solberg, a junior at Lincoln High School in Seattle and deputy senior crew leader in a scout post sponsored by his church, Hope Lutheran of Seattle, has been named one of twenty-five scouts to go on a three-weeks good will mission to Asian countries. He was also chosen "boy of the month" by Seattle's Exchange Club.

Erling T. Jorstad (B.A., 1952, St. Olaf College; M.A., 1953, Harvard University) has been appointed instructor in history at St. Olaf College.

The Rev. Walter E. N. Wahl, formerly of Watson, Minn., is now pastor of the Badger parish in Iowa.

The Rev. Karl Brevik, Kerkhoven, Minn., has accepted a call to become assistant pastor of Central Lutheran Church, Minneapolis, effective early in June.

A belated report has arrived about the death on March 1st of **the Rev. N. I. Evenson** of St. James, Minn. A more detailed obituary will be published later.

The Rev. Gerald F. Mundfrom began a new pastorate on March 15 in the Granville parish in North Dakota.

The Rev. E. O. Munkvold is assistant pastor in the Nidaros parish, Baltic, S. Dak., but his personal address is 2516 West Ave. S., Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

The Rev. O. H. Hove, ELC general secretary, was recently re-elected chairman of the National Lutheran Council's Division of Public Relations.

Progress Report
LUTHERAN REFUGEE SERVICE
235 Fourth Avenue
New York 3, N. Y.
March 19-23

Assurances	
To January 1	2,220
March 19-23	166
Total Assurances	7,825
Arrival of Refugees	
To January 1	61
March 19-23	6
Total Refugees Arrived	4,567

DISTRICTS

South Dakota

Sioux Falls, S. Dak. East Side Church, parish of the Rev. S. M. Heen, held its third annual youth conference Feb. 26-28. Guest speaker was the Rev. James Otterness of Omaha, Nebr.

California

San Luis Obispo, Calif. Mount Carmel is the name of a new congregation organized in this city March 4, with a baptized membership of 94. Dr. Gaylerd Falde, president of the California District, presided at the organizational meeting. The congregation plans to purchase a suitable site and to begin the erection of the first unit of a long-range building program. Pastor of this parish is the Rev. Glenn Midthun.

Pacific

Midway, Wash. Grace Lutheran Church of Midway held its first services on March 11, with 162 in attendance. About 35 interested people made a survey of the area, and as a result

the congregation was formed just five weeks after the arrival of Pastor and Mrs. Donald Hinderlie. This Home Mission congregation is the only church of any kind in the Midway area and has thus drawn people from many religious and racial backgrounds.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Willmar Circuit WMF will meet April 27 in Willmar, Minn. Speakers: Mesdames Oscar Branstad and Peter Fossum.

Central Wisconsin WMF will meet May 1 at the Wautoma-Holden Church, Wautoma, Wis. Speakers: Sister Hulda Simensen and Mrs. O. G. Malmin.

Pastors' Week at Mt. Carmel, Lutheran Bible Institute's Bible camp near Alexandria, Minn., will be held July 28-Aug. 4.

A large altar piece showing the Resurrection, 8x10 ft., will be given away to any church that may be able to make use of it. Write St. Petri Lutheran Church, Story City, Iowa.

LDR CON-TREAT will be held at Augsburg College, Minneapolis, June 18-23. Registration begins at 2 p.m. and the first session at 8 p.m. The Rev. Erling Wold will be the Bible teacher each morning, Tuesday through Saturday. Separate discussion sessions for high school girls and adults will complete the forenoons. Evening sessions on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Saturday a dinner at 6 o'clock will climax the convention. Advance registrations must be made at the LDR Office.

A workshop for LCR advisers will be held June 20 at Augsburg College, beginning at 1:30 p.m. Demonstrations and discussion on LCR will be conducted by representative advisers. All advisers and potential advisers are urged to be present.

All confirmands and former members of Bethel Lutheran Church, Minneapolis are invited to a Homecoming Banquet in the new church, 4120 17th Ave. So. on April 18 at 6:30 p.m. The Rev. Hoover Grimsby will be the speaker. Tickets are $1.50 and may be secured by writing the church office before April 11.

For Sale: Job printing press, size 10x14, clipper; several fonts of type. Bargain. Used by minister in printing church programs and stationery.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS FOR ELC PASTORS

R. S. Chelmen, 2009 Garfield Ave. S., Apt. 2, Minneapolis, Minn., 3-15-56

Earl C. Ericksen, Bab el Tob, Jamil Khuther Mosque, Mosul, Iraq, 3-1-56

Harold Frostad, Valhalla Centre, Alta., Can., 2-29-56

Harvey A. Grote, Sturgis, S. D., 4-1-56

B. H. J. Habel, 935 E. 5th St., Canton, S. D., 4-1-56

Rodger S. Jordahl, 5473 Greenwood Ave. S., Chicago 15, Ill., 3-20-56

S. O. Kvaale, Edinburg, N. D., 4-1-56

Gerald F. Mundfrom, Granville, N. D., 3-15-56

E. O. Munkvold, 2516 W. Ave. S., Sioux Falls, S. D., 3-15-56

Elwyn Nissen, Kindred, N. D., 4-8-56

W. A. Olson, 28 S. Pelham, Rhinelander, Wis., 4-11-56

Eugene L. Peterson, Wittenberg, Wis 4-56

E. G. Stolen, Nevis, Minn., 4-4-56

S. J. Strandjord, 912 S. 17th, Tac Wash., 4-2-56

A. E. Syverud, 30 Broadview Te Orinda, Calif., 3-15-56

K. B. Vaaler, 816 7th Ave. N. E., M N. D., 4-1-56

Walter E. N. Wahl, Badger, Ia., 4-8

NEWLY ORDAINED PASTOR

Ernst Hochstrasser, Apartado Aereo 5 Bogota, Colombia, S. America

Walter R. Olson, 3112 E. Minnehaha F way, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE PARISH CONSERVATION SERVICE

(Formerly The Placement Service)

The Parish Conservation Service of The ELC serves many people each year. Read the listings below. They may be of value to you or someone that you know. The merits of the propositions advertised have not been investigated and the Parish Conservation Service assumes no responsibility in the matter. Send your ads and communications to: The Parish Conservation Service of The ELC, 422 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis 15, Minnesota. (Refer to ad number when inquiring.)

FOR SALE

Farms

20 acre farm located about 14 mi. northwest of Northfield, Minn. 5 room house, small barn, garage, good well, good size chicken house; would make an ideal chicken farm. Lutheran church near, large cooperative creamery with possibility for work. 459-1A

170 acre farm, 108 acres tillable, 35 acres woods, on township road in Trempealeau Co., west central Wis. 5 mi. to high school and Lutheran church. Community mostly Lutheran. 1 grain barn, 1 hay barn with basement, 20 stanchions; 2 poultry houses, silo, grade A milkhouse, brooder house, hog house, machine shed, blacksmith shop, modern 8 room house with electricity and water. Price —$13,000; terms arranged. 459-2A

Businesses

Cafe, stock and fixtures, for sale at a very low price. Reasonable rent of building. Located in the heart of a clean, busy little town in the lake territory of northwestern Minnesota. Lutheran community. 459-3C

General merchandise store for sale or trade in eastern South Dakota town. Lutheran community. 459-4C

Produce, dealing in feeds, eggs, cream, and seeds, for sale in central North Dakota town. ELC church in town. Large trade area, only produce in town. 459-5C

WANTED TO BUY

Interested in buying share in bank in South Dakota, Minnesota, or northern Iowa Lutheran community. 459-7C

Iowa embalmer and funeral director, wishes to buy an established funeral home, that has approx. 100 cases a year. Experienced in all phases of funeral work, own funeral home at present, but wish to expand. Belong to Lutheran church. Please include photo and complete resumé of business. 459-8C

WANTED TO RENT

Life-time experienced farmer wants to improved farm of 160 to 320 acres in so western Minn. or eastern South Dakota share crop basis or 50-50 on crop only. F machinery and cash; A-1 references. 459

POSITIONS WANTED

Returned woman dentist missionary s employment in dentist's office in gen Twin Cities area. 459-

Woman wants work for about 2 mo this spring in an old people's home or s ilar institution. Can do sewing, mendi strong enough to do cleaning. 459-

HELP WANTED

Capable cook wanted in Old People's Ho central Iowa, by May 1st. 459-

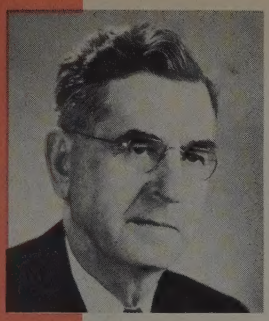
Middle-aged, good, dependable, Christ Lutheran woman wanted as cook and hel in small Lutheran Home for Aged, no eastern North Dakota. References wanted. 459-

Skilled combination organist-choir direc wanted for large ELC congregation in Min apolis. 459-

Assistant librarian wanted to assist w reference work and to teach library scie course. Applications from school librari with partial or complete professional train will be considered. ELC college in Iowa 459-

Man wanted for farm work, northeast Minn. Must be able to handle grade A da barn and Surge milking machines. Must neat. State age and salary expected. 459-

Opening for Television Service man. M have experience and ability to meet the pub Married man preferred. Clean habits. Mode service department, fully equipped, will provided. Very prosperous future for ri man. Write, giving qualifications and ref ences. 459-



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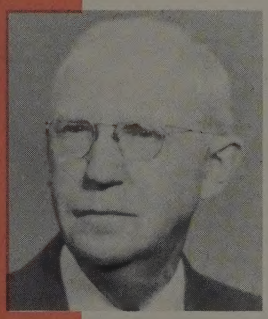

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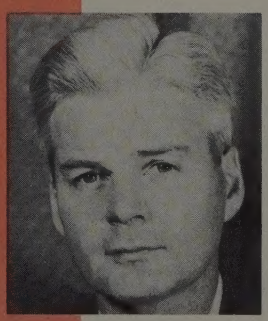

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